

pm 22 869 222

100% Jacket

**GREEN LIGHT FUNG-AWAY®**

**Systemic Fungicide**

**Contains Bayleton® Fungicide**

FOR CONTROL OF POWDERY MILDEW, LEAF BLIGHT/SPOTS, RUSTS, ANTHRACNOSE, BROWN PATCH, TAKE-ALL PATCH AND OTHER DISEASES ON FLOWERS, SHRUBS, TREES, AND LAWNS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone..... 0.88%

**INERT INGREDIENTS**..... 99.12%  
Total 100.00%

Contains 0.15 ounces by weight of 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone per pint  
U.S. Patent No. 3,912,752

Bayleton® is a Registered Trademark of the ultimate parent company of Miles Inc.

Fung-Away® is a Registered Trademark of Green Light Company

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 869-222

EPA Est. No. 869-TX-1

Formulated by Green Light Co., P.O. Box 17985, San Antonio, TX 78217-0985

Net Contents One Pint (474 ml)

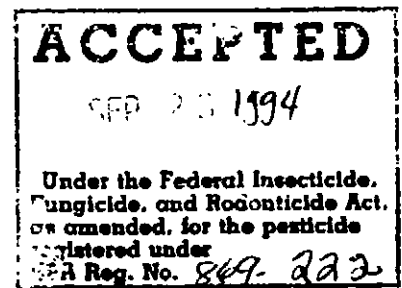
(Back or Side Panel)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. This product may cause allergic skin reactions. Keep out of reach of children. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:** IF EYES ARE CONTAMINATED, flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. IF ON SKIN, wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. IF INHALED, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED, administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2 oz. or 15 ml) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until



vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. **IN CASE OF POISONING**, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Have patient lie down and keep quiet.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.

**SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** No specific symptoms. Acute poisoning is accompanied by hyperactivity followed by sedation.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**APPLICATION:** Green Light Fung Away is absorbed rapidly and works systemically from within the plant. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, within 1/2 hour after application does not decrease effectiveness. Control may be less effective on plants suffering from drought stress. Therefore, in order to achieve maximum control, plants should be maintained in a vigorously growing state through good cultural practices. Apply in all cases when plant root systems are established and actively growing. Applications should be applied at recommended intervals to maintain disease control.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or lawns.

**RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL**

DISEASES	OUNCES PER GALLON PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		REMARKS
	Preventative	Curative	
Dollar Spot	7		<p><b>PREVENTATIVE RATE:</b> Apply recommended rate on 30 day intervals. Protective activity of FUNG AWAY may extend for as long as 60 days dependent upon environmental conditions.</p>
		14	<p><b>CURATIVE RATE:</b> To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications should be applied on a preventative schedule and rate.</p>

Copper Spot  
Powdery Mildew  
Red Thread  
(Laetisaria  
fuciformis)  
Rusts

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PREVENTATIVE RATE: Apply at 15 to 30 day intervals. When environmental conditions favor light to moderate disease development, use a longer interval. Protective activity of FUNG AWAY can be greater than 30 days depending on environmental conditions.  
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Brown Patch  
(Rhizoctonia  
solani)  
(Suppression)

14

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CURATIVE RATE: To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications should be applied on a preventative schedule and rate.  
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) Anthracnose  
Poa Annua  
Decline

14

14

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Apply at 30 day intervals as necessary for seasonal control. Dependent upon environmental conditions, residual control may be extended to 45 days.  
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Take-All Patch  
(Gaeumannomyces  
graminis var.  
graminis)

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Immediately after the fungicide is applied, the area should be thoroughly irrigated to move the active ingredient down into the crown and root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone. The objective is to water the fungicide into the crown and root zone.  
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PREVENTATIVE RATE: Begin applications 2 to 4 weeks prior to the appearance of disease symptoms. Initiate cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information. Apply subsequent applications at 21 to 28 day intervals.

14

CURATIVE RATE: To control existing infections, apply 14 oz. at 14 to 21 day intervals for the initial 1 or 2 treatments followed by 7 oz. at 21 to 28 day intervals. Cultural control practices such as aerification, topdressing,

reseeding, and fertilization must be implemented prior to or at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information.

PREVENTATIVE RATES ONLY

Stripe Smut	14	Make a single application in Spring as grass growth begins.
Fusarium Blight ( <u>Fusarium culmorum</u> ) ( <u>Fusarium poae</u> )	14	Apply first application in mid-June or 30 days prior to time this blight normally becomes evident. Applications should be made on 30 day intervals.
Summer Patch ( <u>Phialophora graminicola</u> )		

ORNAMENTAL PLANT DISEASE CONTROL

PLANTS (Disease Controlled Reference)

FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS (Outdoor)	SHADE TREES	DISEASES
Ageratum (2b,3,4)	Ash (3)	(1) Flower Blight
Aster (4)	Aspen (3,4)	a. <u>Ovulinia</u> spp.*
Begonia (3)	Balsam (4)	b. <u>Sclerotinia</u> spp.*
Canna (4)	Birch (3,4)	c. <u>Colletotrichum</u> *
Carnation (3,4)	Buckeye (3)	(2) Leaf Blight/Spots
Chrysanthemum (3,4)	Chestnut (3)	a. <u>Cephalosporium</u>
Dahlia (3)	Cottonwood (3,4)	spp.***
Delphinium (3)	Elm (3)	b. <u>Cercospora</u> spp.
Dianthus (4)	Fir (4)	c. <u>Didymellina</u>
Four O' Clock (4)	Locust (3)	spp.**
Geranium (3,4)	Maple (3)	d. <u>Entomosporium</u>
Hollyhock (3,4)	Paulownia (3)	spp.***
Iris (2c)	Oak (3)	(3) Powdery Mildew
Marigold (2b,4)	Pine (4,5)	a. <u>Erysiphe</u> spp.
Nephthytis (2a)	Poplar (3,4)	b. <u>Microsphaera</u> spp.
Pansy (3,4)	Russian Olive (2b,4)	c. <u>Oidium</u> spp.
Petunia (3,4)	Sycamore (3)	d. <u>Podosphaera</u> spp.
Phlox (2b,3,4)	Vitex (2b)	e. <u>Phyllactinia</u> spp.
Rose (3)	Walnut (3)	f. <u>Sphaerotheca</u> spp.
Salvia (3,4)	Willow (3,4)	g. <u>Uncinula</u> spp.
Sedum (3)		(4) Rusts
Snapdragon (3,4)	Hawaii Only	
Sunflowers (3,4) (ornamentals only)	Dendrobium (1c)	
Zinnia (2b,3)		

FLOWERING FOLIAGE AND  
WOODY SHRUBS

- Amelanchier (3)
- Azalea (1a,3)
- Barberry (3,4)
- Buckthorn (4)
- Camellia (suppression of lb)
- Crabapple (Flowering) (3,4)
- Crape Myrtle (3)
- Dogwood (3)
- Euonymus (3)
- Gardenia (3)
- Hawthorn (3,4)
- Holly (3)
- Juniper (4)
- Leucothoe (2b)
- Lilac (3)
- Mock Orange (3,4)
- Mountain Laurel (1a,2b,3)
- Ninebark (3)
- Pear (Flowering) (3)
- Photinia (2d,3,4)
- Potentilla (4)  
(Cinquefoil)
- Privet (2b,3)
- Pyracantha (3)
- Rhododendron (1a,2b,3)
- Rose (3)
- Spirea (3)
- Viburnum (3,4)

- a. Coleosporium spp.
- b. Cronartium spp.\*\*  
(Fusiform)
- c. Gymnosporangium spp.
- d. Melampsora spp.
- e. Melampsoridium spp.
- f. Peridermium spp.\*\* (Gall)
- g. Phragmidium andersonii
- h. Puccinia spp.
- i. Uromyces spp.
- j. Uredinopsis mirabilis\*

- (5) Tip Blight
- a. Sirococcus strobilinus\*\*

**APPLICATION RATES;** Except as noted for specific diseases, mix 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls ( 1/2 to 1 fl. oz.) of Fung-Away in one gallon of water and apply as a full coverage foliage spray to the point of drip as needed.

\*Mix 2 to 4 fl. ozs. of Fung-Away in one gallon of water and apply as a full coverage foliar spray to the point of drip. Applications for flower blight should begin at the expanded bud stage (color showing). Use multiple applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed dependent upon bloom periods.

\*\*Mix 4 fl. ozs. of Fung-Away plus sufficient spreader sticker for good coverage in one gallon of water. Apply in a spray application to the point of run-off on an as needed basis. Excessive rates or excessive applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk on iris.

\*\*\*Mix 2 to 4 fl. ozs. of Fung-Away in one gallon of water and apply as a full coverage foliar spray to point of run-off. Apply in early spring as growth starts and reapply on a 14 to 21 day interval until new growth is fully expanded. Protect new growth that develops in late summer or fall as temperatures begin to drop.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not reuse empty container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and put in trash collection.

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