

42750-211

10/27/2011

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

OCT 27 2011

Morris Gaskins
Registration Manager
Albaugh Inc.
P.O. Box 2127
Valdosta, GA 31604

Product Name: Propiconazole 41.8% EC
EPA Reg. No.: 42750-211
Subject: Your amendment dated October 14, 2011
EPA Decision Number: 451421

Dear Mr. Gaskins:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Westin by phone at (703) 305-5721 or via email at westin.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner
Product Manager (20)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is a broad spectrum fungicide labeled for the control of many diseases.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

Important: Do not use PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Rotational Crops

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed within 105 days of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop appears on this label. Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb a.i./A during the previous year.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC Alone: Add 1/2 -2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC + Tank Mixtures: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2 -2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to the spray tank. Allow the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Do not mix PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC with Syllit® or crop injury may occur.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application: For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise. For other crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.

Aerial Application: For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/A unless specified otherwise. For other crops, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) - Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Banana and Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply 3 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC/A in 10-20 gallons of water/A. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21-25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure.
	<p>Mixing Procedure</p> <p>Oil-in-Water Emulsion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add the crop oil to the spray tank. 2. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz./gal. of oil) and PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. 3. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. <p>Oil Alone</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add crop oil to the spray tank. 2. Add the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. <p>Maintain agitation.</p>		
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas. 2) Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags. 3) Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC on plantains if the fruit present are not protected by polyethylene bags. 4) Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC during each growing season (this includes any pre-harvest sprays.) 5) Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals. 6) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season. 			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Berries* *Bushberries Bingleberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currants, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry *Caneberries Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Red and	Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6	Make first application of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC beginning at green tip and repeat in 7-10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7-10 days through petal fall.
	Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (Septoria albopunctata)	6	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4-week spray interval.
	Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)		
	Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Black Raspberry, Youngberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Salat And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC at 5-10% bloom Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 5 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 30 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. 3) Do not apply more than 0.84 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Carrots	Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci)	4	Apply 4 oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC plus chlorothalonil 2	Apply 2 oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC with 0.75 lb a.i. of chlorothalonil/A. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE- FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Celery and Leaf Petioles subgroup Celery Celery, Chinese Cardoon Celtuce Fennel, Florence Rhubarb Swiss Chard	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC on a 7 day schedule, either by ground or aerial application. If desired, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be mixed with appropriate spreader-sticker.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 10 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Cereals Wheat See next section for other cereals.	Early Season Suppression of: Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	2-4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made not closer than a 14-day interval.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Rust (Puccinia spp.) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres)	4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-based adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
	Foot Rot (Pseudocercospora spp.)	4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression	4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage or hay.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 3) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC if forage or hay will be harvested.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply after Feekes 10.5 in wheat.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Cereals Barley Rye Triticale Oats	Early Season Suppression of: Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	2-4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feeks growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made not closer than a 14-day interval.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Rust (Puccinia spp.) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Barley Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Barley Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres)	4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-based adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC can be applied up to 45 days prior to harvest.
	Foot Rot (Pseudocercospora spp.)	4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression	4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage or hay. 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 3) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC if forage or hay will be harvested. 4) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season. 5) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw or for cereals other than wheat.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Citrus (non-bearing) Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella citri)	6-8	Begin applications in June. Apply on 30 day interval through August.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months. 3) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Corn Field Seed Popcorn Sweet Corn	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)	2-4	For leaf blights apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC when disease first appears. Continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.
	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 7-14 day schedule. For best disease control, early applications (at initial disease onset) perform better.

Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

For Field Corn, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain and stover.
- 3) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC on field corn harvested for forage.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.

For Sweet Corn:

- 1) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for ears.
- 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Cranberries	Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)	4-6	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 4 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 20 gal/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 2) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for cranberries.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.
- 4) Use is limited to OR, WA and WI.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on 14-21 days interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. NOTE: On certain varieties, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC treatments.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season. 3) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. 4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts (Puccinia spp) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Selenophoma Stern Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.) Ergot Stem Diseases	4-8	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC when powdery mildew infections, Selenophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Apply on a 14-21 days interval. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 8 fl. oz/A and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground, air (a minimum of 10 gal/A), or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application. 2) Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application. 3) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 4) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season. 5) Use is limited to ID, MN, NE, OR, and WA.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Mint Peppermint Spearmint	Rust (Puccinia menthae)	4	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal/A.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 3) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Onions (Dry Bulbs) Garlic Onions (Dry Bulb) Shallots (Dry Bulb) Onions (Green) Green Onions Green Shallots Green Eschalots Japanese Bunching Onions Leeks Spring Onions Scallions And/or cultivars or hybrids of these.	Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Suppression of Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis squamosa)	PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC solo 4-8 PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC plus tank mix partner 2-4	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7-10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Apply 2-4 oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in combination with another fungicide registered for control of botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on 7-day interval or according to the tank mix partner label. Use the higher rate when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum disease control use a wetting agent or spreader-sticker.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on dry bulb onions. 3) PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied at 0 day PHI (day of harvest) for green onion types. 4) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Parsley, fresh and dried leaves Cilantro (Coriander), leaves	Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Powdery Mildew (erysiphe spp.)	3-4	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola)	2.5-4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC beginning 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10-14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher recommended application rates. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum)	4	
	Rust (Puccinia arachidis)	4	
	Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	4	
	Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)		Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC using one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz./A of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting, or at the first appearance of disease. Repeat on a 14 day interval. B. Apply 8 fl. oz./A of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications: the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3-4 weeks later.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
			<p>Irrigation: When applying PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot control, use a minimum of 0.25 – 0.5 inches of irrigation water/A. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Southern Stem Rot is most active.</p> <p>When applying PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest with low use rate (4 fl. oz./A). 3) Do not apply with 21 days of harvest if used high use rate (8 fl. oz./A). 4) Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if used high rate (8 fl. oz./A). 4) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season. 			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Pecans	Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)	4-8	<p>Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz./A on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier.</p> <p>Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz./A with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to late season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products:</p>

Application: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 20 gal/A).

The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm>. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 2) Do not apply after shuck split.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.
- 4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Pineapple (Hawaii only)	Butt rot (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz./100 gal of water (1:17,000)	Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crown for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do not use treated crowns for food or feed. 2) Do not graze while plant is growing. 3) Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested. 4) Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations. 			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Pistachios	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14-21 days interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. NOTE: Under certain conditions PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC treatments.
<p>Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A).</p>			
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. 3) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season. 4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. 			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Rice	Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) For disease suppression of: False Smut (<i>Ustilagoidea virens</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>)	6 - 10	Timing of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC should be applied on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5-10 gal. of water/A. A. 6 fl. oz. at first inter-mode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days after the first application, but before the boot splits and head emerges. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz./A at first inter-node elongation (up to 2 inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. Tank mix option: Apply 6 fl. oz./A of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in a tank mix with Quadris or other fungicides for control of rice diseases.
Wild Rice (MN only)	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Helminthosporium sp.</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris spp.</i>)	6-8	Apply 6 fl. oz./A of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz./A at booting. Minimum re-application interval is 10 days.

Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by air.

The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- 2) Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- 3) Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- 4) Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- 5) Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 6) Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.
- 7) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.
- 8) Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Sorghum	Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4	Make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5-7 day interval. Apply up to 4 times.
Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 10 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage. 3) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for grain and stover. 4) Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application. 5) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC (0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage. 6) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	4-6	Aerial Web Blight: Apply 5-6 fl. oz./A at the first appearance of disease and repeat the application 14-21 days later. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval. Other foliar diseases: Apply 6 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Soybean rust: Apply 4-6 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, prevention applications work best. Repeat on 14-21 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC treatments.
Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application. Addition of an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. 2) Apply up to Stage R6. 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.			

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Stone Fruits Apricots Cherries, Sweet Cherries, Tart Nectarines Peaches Plums Plumcot Prunes And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	4	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make a second application from 75-100% bloom and a third application at petal fall.
	Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	4	Apply as needed a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the 2 PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC applications.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	4	Follow the Brown Rot Blossom Blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10-14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.

Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by ground or air (a minimum of 15 gal/A).

Precaution: Applications of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 2) PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied at 0 day PHI (day of harvest).
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Strawberries	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>)	4	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply 4 fl. oz./A of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC up to 4 times on a 7-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.

Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 20 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 2) PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied at 0 day PHI (day of harvest).
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Sugar Beets	Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 10-14 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 2) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Sugarcane	Pineapple disease (Ceratozystic paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz./100 gal. of water (1:17,000)	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to cut seed pieces using one of following methods: Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyer Belt Treatment: Treat seed pieces with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC/water solution using inline directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations.
- 2) Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Tree Nuts Almond (see specific directions) Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (see specific directions) Hickory Macadamia Pecan (see specific directions) Walnut Pistachios (see specific directions)	Foliar Diseases	4-8	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-14 days interval.

Applications: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be applied by either ground, aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A). For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are recommended.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.
- 2) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest except for pecans (see specific directions).
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.
- 4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/A	REMARKS
Pineapple	Ceratocytis Butt Rot (C. paradoxa)	3-4 fl. oz.	Apply 3 to 4 ounces in 100 gallons of water or wax water emulsion after harvest. For thorough coverage, dip or spray fruit and allow to drain. Limit dipping time to no more than 3 minutes. Dip solution should be replaced with fresh dip solution after 200,000 lbs of fruit have been treated. Fruit discarded from fresh fruit packing operations may be used for processing. Cannery wastes may be fed to livestock.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. as a post harvest treatment.

Fl. Oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC/Acre	Lb. A.I./Acre	Acres Treated Per 1 Gallon PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC
2	0.056	64
4	0.1125	32
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16
10	0.28	12.8
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8
20	0.56	6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), rust (*Puccinia graminis*), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*), stripe smut (*Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyri*), summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*), necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*), spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Leptosphaeria narmari*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis*), take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*), leaf spot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), Fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), gray snowmold (*Typhula* spp.), yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

For turf and ornamental uses, do not apply the product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in greenhouses or as a tree injection. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./calendar year of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ full with water. Add the proper amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.

3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

For broader spectrum control, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX® may be tank mixed with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under Mixing Instructions for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. USE PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For control of soil-borne diseases, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
10. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./calendar year.
11. Do not apply more than 1.79 lb. propiconazole a.i./A/application.

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. Do not exceed 1.44 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

NOTE: Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

DISEASE	FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	FL. OZ. PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.18	8.0	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.18	8.0	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of a chlorothalonil that is EPA-registered for use on turfgrass.
	0.37	16	21-28 days	
	0.34-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	If using the 0.35-0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, making no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.75 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 0.75 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC per 1,000 sq. ft.

DISEASE	FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	FL. OZ. PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	0.37	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>) (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)	0.37-0.73	16-32	Fall or Spring	Apply one in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.)	0.37-0.73	16-63	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.35 fl. oz. Tile with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 0.35-0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	0.73 1.45	32 63	14 days 28 days	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC beginning in April. Use the 1.5 fl.oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Spring and Fall	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 0.35-0.75 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 0.35-0.75 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Leptosphaeria narmari</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	1.45	63	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For once application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	1.45	63	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.

DISEASE	FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	FL. OZ. PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/ TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Snowmold Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.75 and 1.1 fl. oz. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.10-1.45	48-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 1.1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.10-1.45	48-63	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

DISEASE	FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	FL. OZ. PER ACRE	APPLICATION INTERVAL/ TIMING	INSTRUCTIONS
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	0.73	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. at the 2 to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. 2-6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Disease Control in Nurseries (Field) and Landscape Plantings)

1. USE PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parenthesis following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.
2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

3. Optimum benefit of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC may be used at rates of 0.75-8.7 fl. oz./100 gals. water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC/acre/crop/calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2-3.0 fl. oz./100 gals. water every 21 days. For best control, begin PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the Directions for Use. Other plant species may be sensitive to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use, test PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC on a small scale basis first. Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species
Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

HERBACEOUS ORNAMENTAL	WOODY ORNAMENTAL	NON-BEARING FRUITS AND NUTS (NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS)
Calendula (4a)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
Carnation (5f)	Ash (4c)	Barlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
Chrysanthemum (2a)	Azalea (2c, 4b)	Cherry (2b, 3d)
Delphinium (4a)	Bayberry (3n)	Citrus (3m)
English Ivy (3e)	Camellia (3e)	Nectarine (2b)
Gomphrena (3a)	Cotoneaster (3i)	Peach (2b)
Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
Iris (5d)	Crape Myrtle (4a)	Plum (2b)
Marigold (3a)	Dogwood (3h, 4c)	Walnut (3j)
Monarda (4c)	Douglas Fir (5b)	
Phlox (4c)	Elm (4c)	
Snapdragon (5d)	Euonymus (3e, 4c)	
Sweet William (3k)	Hawthorn (5a)	
(Dianthus barbatus)	Holly (3r)	
Zinnia (4c)	Juniper (1a)	
	Lilac (4c)	
	Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)	
	Magnolia (3e, 4b)	
	Maple (3e, 4f)	
	Oaks (3p)	
	Pines (1b, 1c)	
	Poplars (5b)	
	Pyracantha (3o)	
	Red Tip Photinia (3i)	
	Rhaphiolepis (3e, 3i)	
	Rhododendron (2c, 3n)	
	Roses (3g, 4e, 5c)	
	(Outdoor Use Only)	
	Shasta Fir (5e)	
	Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n)	
	Sycamore (3e)	
	Tulip Tree (3e, 4a)	
	Wax Myrtle (3n)	

Table 2. Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See Table 3.

1. Conifer Blights
 - a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis Blight) [B].
 - b. *Sirococcus strobolus* (Tip Blight) [D]
 - c. *Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]

2. Flower Blight
 - a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray Blight) [C]
 - b. *Monilinia* spp. [A]
 - c. *Ovulinia* spp. [B]

3. Leaf Blights/Spots
 - a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
 - b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
 - c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
 - d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
 - e. *Collectrichum* spp. [B]
 - f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate leaf spot) [C]
 - g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
 - h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. *Entomosporium maculata*) [B]
 - j. *Gnomon/a leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
 - k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
 - l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
 - m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
 - n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
 - o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
 - p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
 - q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
 - r. *Rhizoctonia* web blight [B]

4. Powdery Mildew
 - a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
 - b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
 - c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
 - e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]
 - f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]

5. Rust
 - a. *Gymriosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
 - b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]
 - c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
 - e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
 - f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

1. Mix 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in 100 gals, of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For

dogwoods, apply the 0.75- 1.5 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 3 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC every 28 days.

- 2. Mix 1.8-3.0 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in 100 gals, of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- 3. Mix 3-4.5 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in 100 gals, of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 3 fl. oz. at 14-21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 7.5 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz.
- 4. Mix 6 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in 100 gals, of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- 5. Mix 7.5-8.7 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC in 100 gals, of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

MUSHROOM INDUSTRY WOOD PRESERVATIVE

For the prevention of wood rot and decay and for the control of adhesion and penetration of mushroom mycelium in timber trays and benches allowing easy tip out of the compost.

APPLICATION RATE

Add 11.1 fluid ounces of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC (equivalent to 0.312 lbs active ingredient) to 25 gallons of water to achieve a treating concentration of 1,500 ppm active ingredient.

MIXING - Half-fill the spray or dip tank with water. Add the appropriate amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC. Triple rinse empty container and add the rinsate to the tank. Stir gently and add water up to the required volume. A few drops of an anti-foam agent may be added to avoid excessive foaming.

APPLICATION METHOD

SPRAY - Between each crop of mushrooms, apply the treating solution with a large droplet sprayer on the internal surface of the trays or to the inside surface of the side, end and bottom boards of the benches. To insure complete wetting of the wood surface, spray approximately 25 gallons of treating solution per 5,000 square feet of wood surface. Make sure all corners are well treated. Let the trays or bench boards dry before adding compost. The trays should be allowed to dry in a sheltered, well-ventilated place.

DIP - Submerge trays or boards in treating solution for not more than 30 seconds, then remove and allow to drain back into dip tank. Let the trays or boards dry in a sheltered, well-ventilated place before adding compost.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in the original container in cool place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic Containers: Triple rinse: Clean the container as described in "Container Rinsing Instructions" below.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Clean the container as described in "Container Rinsing Instructions" below.

Container Rinsing Instructions: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsates into application equipment or rinsates collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

Refill Only With PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC.

The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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