51036 - 403

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

<u>x</u> Registration

Reregistration

9/19/2002

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20460 EFA Reg Number:

Date of Issuance:

51036-403 SEP 1 9 2002

Term of Issuance

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Propiconazole 14.3%

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

MicroFlo Company LLC

P.O. Box 772099

Memphis, TN 38117-2099

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Regis9tration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.
- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 51036-403."
  - b. Correct the typo on page 4, sentence above header general information, change "Precaustions" to "Precautions".
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.
- 4. Submit Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) data by Dec 31, 2003.

May I/Daller

Mary Waller

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch Registration Division Date:

9/19/02

EPA Form 8570-6

# PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O

# Fungicide

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:															
Propiconazole					-				-						.14.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.												٠.			.85.7%
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PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% Two contains a nominal 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

# WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

## FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### IF INHALED:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

## IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

# IF SWALLOWED:

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-NET CONTENTS: EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

Manufactured By: MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC P.O. BOX 772099 MEMPHIS, TN 38117 ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
to EPA Letter Dated

SEP 1 9 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 5/036

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO. Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

#### **EMERGENCY NUMBERS:**

- Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.
- Human health, call Poison Control Center at 800-900-4044.
- Animal health, call ASPCA at 800-345-4735.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PCV), or viton
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

# ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

# Users should:

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothes.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 when disposing of equipment wash water.

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

#### 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.

NOTE: DO NOT apply more than 5.4 gals. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O/A/calendar year.

# 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 24 hours.

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:

- 1. Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear

# NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIRMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Disposal: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal: DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Stay out of smoke from burning containers.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUSTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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), leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.) gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT use PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O as a tree injection.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank ½ - ¾ full with water. Add the proper amount of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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 14.3% T&O, 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 % 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 14.3% T&O 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 14.3% T&O can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue® may be tank mixed with PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium light. PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3pts./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 14.3% T&O IN A PREVENTIVE 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.
- 1. For control of soil-borne diseases, PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O can be watered in after application.
- 2. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- 3. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- 4. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with not additives.
- 5. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of the diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- 6. DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz./1,000 ft.2/calendar year.

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IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sp. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, DO NOT apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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	F1. Oz. Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Appl. Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank Mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 <sup>®</sup> F Daconil Ultrex™

Disease    Por   1,000   Per   1,000   Per   1,000   Per   2,000   Per   P		Fl. Oz.	Fl.	Appl.	
Disease   1,000   Per sq. ft.   Acre   Acre     1		· ·			Instructions
Sq. ft.   Acre	Disease	1,000	Per	1	
1   44   21-28 days   Tank Mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787° F Daconil Ultrex*   Iprodione 25E					
Iprodione 2SE   If using the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make 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 (Collectorichum graminicola)		<del></del>	44	21-28 days	one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787® F
ft. rate without tank mixing, make 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 (Colletorichum graminicols)  Anthracnose (Colletorichum graminicols)  I-2 44-88 14-28 days Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% TaG and shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.  If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% TaG per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.  Brown Patch 1-2 44-88 14-21 days Begin applications in May or Une 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 14.3% TaG and shorter intervals.  Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)  Rust (Puccinia graminis)  Rust (Puccinia graminis)  Rust (Puccinia graminis)  Rust (Puccinia graminis)  Rust (Puccinia)  Rust (Pucc					Iprodione 2SE
favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O and shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.  If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.  Brown Patch Rhizoctonia solani)  Brown Patch Label Rhizoctonia solanii so		1-2	44-88	14-28 days	ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide
fungicide at the label rate.  If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% Two per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.  Brown Patch Rhizoctonia solani)  Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis) Red Thread (Limonomyces roseipellis)  Find disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% Two per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned 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 14.3% Two and shorter intervals.  Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% Two per favorable for disease development. favorable for disease development.	(Colletotrichum	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O and shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum control, tank
Rhizoctonia solani)  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 14.3% Two and shorter intervals.  Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis) Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)  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 14.3% Two and shorter intervals.  Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. favorable for disease development.					fungicide at the label rate.  If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
(Erysiphe graminis)favorable for disease development.Rust (Puccinia graminis)If disease is present, use 2 fl.oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O per 1,000 sq. ft.Red Thread 	Rhizoctonia solani)				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 14.3% T&O and shorter intervals.
Red Thread 2 88 14-21 days Apply when conditions are (Laetisaria fuciformis), Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)	(Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	favorable for disease development.  If disease is present, use 2 fl.  oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O per
	Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), Pink Patch (Limonomyces	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are
		1-2	44-88	Fall or	Apply once in the fall after grass

	Fl. Oz.	Fl.	Appl.	
	Per	Oz.	Interval/	Instructions
Disease	1,000	Per	Timing	
	sq. ft.	Acre		
(Ustilago			Spring	becomes dormant or in the early
striiformis)	1			spring before grass starts to
(Urocystis			1	grow.
agropyri)				
Gray Leafspot	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are
(Pyricularia			]	favorable for disease development.
grisea)			1	If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq.
				ft. rate, tank mix with a
	· .			registered contact fungicide at
				the label rate.
Melting Out,	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure,
Leaf Spot	1			apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O to
(Bipolaris				reduce the severity of leaf spot
spp.)				and melting out caused by
(Drechslera				Helminthosporium-type pathogens.
spp.)				For broad spectrum disease
				control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz.
				PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O rate with
			į	registered contact fungicide at
				the label rate.
			•	
				Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq.
				ft. PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O rate
i				with a registered contact
				fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch,	2	88	14 days	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O
Poa Patch				beginning in April. Use the 4 fl.
(Magnaporthe			• .	oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28 day
poae)	4	176	28 days	schedule and the 2 fl. oz./1,000
				sq. ft. rate on a 14 day schedule.
Take-All Patch	2-4	88-176	Spring and	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O to
(Gaeumannomyces			Fall	reduce the severity of take-all
graminis)				patch. Make 1-2 fall applications
				in September and October or when
				night temperatures drop to 55°F,
				and 1-2 spring applications in
				April and May, depending on local
			100	recommendations.
Spring Dead	4	176	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one
Spot			}	application, apply in September or October. For multiple
(Leptosphaeria			-	
korrae,	1		1	applications, begin sprays in
Leptosphaeria	1			August.
narmari,	1			
Ophiosphaerella				
herpotricha,				
Gaeumannomyces graminis)				
Necrotic Ring	4	176	Fall or	Apply in the fall and/or the early
Wedings Kind	<u> </u>	1/0	Fall OI	Appry in the lair and/or the early

	Fl. Oz.	Fl.	Appl. Interval/	Instructions
Disease	1,000 sq. ft.	Per Acre	Timing	
Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)			Spring	spring depending on local recommendations.
Snowmold Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl. oz. PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	3-4	130- 176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz./1,000 sp. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	3-4	130- 176	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 DISEASE, RATE, AND APPLICATION TIMING

Disease	F1. Oz. Per 1,000 sq. ft.	F1. Oz. Per Acre	Appl. Interval / Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust	2	88	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable
(Puccinia	}		days	for disease development.
dichondrae)			_	_

# ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL SEASON TURFGRASS

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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 14.3% T&O will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

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

Sod: Apply 1 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 14.3% T&O IN A PREVENTIVE 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 parentheses 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 14.3% T&O is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

#### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz./100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables, 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gals. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O/acre/crop/calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz./100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O applications before disease development.

Plant tolerances to PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O have been found NOTE: acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the Directions For Use. In addition, `crop tolerance to PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O has been demonstrated (at a rate of 6-8 fl. oz./100 gals.) on the following ornamental plants: ajuga, Bartlett pear, bayberry camellia, candy tuft, cotoneaster, elm, English ivy, euonymus, German Statice, holly, hollyhock, impatiens, linden, liriope, magnolia, maples, peony, privet, raphiolepis, redbud, sweetgum, sycamore, tulip tree, vinca, and wax myrtle. Other plant species may be sensitive to PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions For Use, test PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O on a small scale basis first. DO NOT apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, geraniums. 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		Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts					
Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	(Nurseries and Landscape					
		Plantings)					
Calendula (4a)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)					
Carnation (5f)	Ash (4c)	Cherry (2b, 3d)					
Chrysanthemum (2a)	Azalea (2c, 4b)	Citrus (3m)					
Delphinium (4a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c,	Nectarine (2b)					
Gomphrena (3a)	5a)	Peach (2b)					
Iris (5d)	Crape Myrtle (4a)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 31, 3n,					
Marigold (3a)	Dogwood (3h, 4c)	4e)					
Monarda (4c)	Douglas Fir (5b)	Plum (2b)					
Phlox (4c)	Hawthorn (5a)	Walnut (3j)					
Snapdragon (5d)	Juniper (1a)						
Sweet William (3k)	Lilac (4c)						
(Dianthus barbatus)	Oaks (3p)						
Zinnia (4c)	Pines (1b, 1c)						
	Poplars (5b)						
	Pyracantha (30)						
	Red Tip Photinia (3i)						
	Rhododendron (2c, 3n)	<b>}</b>					
į 	Roses (3g, 4e, 5c)						
	(Outdoor Use Only)						
	Shasta Fir (5e)						

Table 2. Diseases

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

# 1. Conifer Blights

- a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
- b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (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. Colletotrichum spp. [B]
- f. Cristulariella spp. (Zonate leafspot) [C]
- g. Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [B]
- h. Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
- i. Fabraea maculata (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B]
- j. Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [C]
- k. Heterosporium echinulatum [B]
- 1. 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]

# 4. Powdery Mildew

- a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
- b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
- c. Oidium spp. [B]
- d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
- e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]

#### 5. Rust

- a. Gymnosporangium 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

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. Of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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 14.3% T&O when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. Rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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 the disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14 to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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,

initiate applications in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.

[E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3% T&O 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, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based The directions are believed to be reliable and on field use and tests. should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO COMPANY ("Micro Flo") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Micro Flo warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. MICRO FLO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. Micro Flo and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Micro Flo.

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