

U.S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "N" S. J. S.W Washington, D.C. 20460

62719-346

SPA Reg. Number

DEC 2 2000

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of tssuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product;

Propiconazole EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville RD

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

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 labe 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/heregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenboide Act

Registration 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 moto may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a posticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not 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 sec. 3(c) (7) (A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the following label change: Add the phrase "EPA Registration Number 62719-346".
- 3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec.  $\varepsilon(e)$ . Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosures:

Stamped copy of label

Signature of Approving Official:

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Product Manager 21, Fungicide Branch, Registration Division

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DEC 2 | 2000

EPA Form 8570-6

Base Label:

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

# Propiconazole EC

For use only for the control of certain diseases in celery, cereals, corn, grasses grown for seed, peanuts, pineapple and sugarcane.

Active	Ingredie	nt:

Contains 4 pounds of propiconazole per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates.

# ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

DEC 2 1 2000

Under the Federal fasecticide, Fungicide, and Rodespiride Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

# 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.)

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury. Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through Skin. Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

#### **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 G on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton.
- · Shoes plus socks
- · 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, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 160.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

# **User Safety Recommendations**

#### **Users Should**

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

#### 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin: 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 by a poison control center or doctor.

If inhaled: Remove 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give a saline laxative and supportive therapy. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 waters. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

#### Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

#### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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Manufactured in (Country of Origin)

Manufactured for:

Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

# **Fungicide**

Net	<b>Contents</b>	
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EPA Est. \_\_\_\_

Label Booklet:

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

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Refer to inside of label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label.

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Manufactured in (Country of Origin)

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Celery

Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Rice, and Wild Rice)

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Grasses Grown for Seed

**Peanuts** 

Pineapple (Hawaii Only)

Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)

Warranty Disclaimer

Inherent Risks of Use

Limitation of Remedies



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#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give a saline laxative and supportive therapy. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.



#### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 waters. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

# **Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Do not use, pour, spill 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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 24 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

#### Storage and Disposal

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

**Storage:** Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. 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 and disposal of wastes.

**Pesticide Disposal**: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### Container Disposal:

**Metal:** Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic: Triple rinse container (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.



#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Propiconazole EC fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in cereals (wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice, and wild rice), celery, corn, peanuts, pineapple, sugarcane, and in grasses grown for seed.

Important: Do not use in nurseries, on turf, landscape plantings or as a tree injection.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.

#### **Spray Equipment**

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with sufficient capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator or liquid sparger tube for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although Propiconazole EC is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be **16-mesh or coarser**. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

#### Application Instructions

**Aerial Application:** For those crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

**Ground Application:** Apply Propiconazole EC by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre.

Application through Irrigation Systems (For Southern Stem Rot Control in Peanuts)
Propiconazole EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides that 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 in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.



- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a
  public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are
  in place. A public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for
  human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average
  of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure
  zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the
  point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the PRZ, the water from the public water system should
  be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical
  break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of
  at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

**Note:** Do not inject Propiconazole EC at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Propiconazole EC. Propiconazole EC is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

#### **Operating Instructions**

- 1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

**Notes:** (1) Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when applying Propiconazole EC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/4 -1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Propiconazole EC required for treatment of the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Propiconazole EC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.



- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Propiconazole EC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Propiconazole EC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

#### Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill the tank of the injection system with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Propiconazole EC required for treatment of the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Propiconazole EC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Propiconazole EC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

#### **Application Notes for Southern Stem Rot Control on Peanuts**

**Irrigation:** When applying Propiconazole EC in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control of Peanuts, use a minimum of 0.25-0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where *Sclerotium rolfsii* is most active.

**Ground Application:** When applying Propiconazole EC by ground equipment, use a minimum of 20-60 GPA directed to the crown of the plant where *Sclerotium rolfsii* is most active. For best disease control, the higher carrier volume is recommended. Canopy openers also may be used to improve fungicide placement.

When applying Propiconazole EC via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control.

**Banded Application:** For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of Propiconazole EC needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made.

Band width in inches X broadcast rate = amount needed per acre per acre of field

# **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.

Important: For wheat, barley, rye and rice, custom applicators must use a closed system for mixing and loading this product.

**Propiconazole 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 EC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Propiconazole EC has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Propiconazole EC + Tank Mixtures: Propiconazole EC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Propiconazole 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 EC to the spray tank. Allow the Propiconazole EC to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations required by the label of the tank mix product. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be tank mixed with any product that 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.

# **Rotational Crops**

Soybeans may be planted as a double crop following a cereal crop that has been treated with Propiconazole EC. Do not use hay, forage, or fodder from the soybean crop as any component of animal feed or bedding.

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of Propiconazole EC application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop appears on this label.

#### Labeled Uses

#### Celery

For control of early blight (*Cercospora*) and late blight (*Septoria*), apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre on a 7-day schedule, either by ground or aerial application. If desired, Propiconazole EC may be tank-mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker.

**Notes:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per crop (4 applications), and (2) Do not apply during the last 14 days before harvest.

#### Cereals

#### Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Rice and Wild Rice

In wheat, barley, rye, and oats, Propiconazole EC controls rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), leaf blight and glume blotch (*Septoria* spp.), tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*), Helminthosporium leaf blight, spot blotch, barley scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), and net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*). Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre by ground or aerial application. Highest yields are normally obtained when Propiconazole EC is applied to the emerging flag leaf. Propiconazole EC can be applied until the ligule of the flag leaf has emerged (Feekes growth stage 8). Do not apply after this growth stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Propiconazole EC may be applied earlier if disease systems appear (especially applicable to barley).



#### **Wheat Only**

For control of foot rot (*Pseudocercosporella* spp.), apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as Benlate, Mertect, or Topsin M fungicide. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred. Do not apply more than 4 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per season.

**Note:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 4 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per acre per season. (2) Do not apply to oats within 40 days of harvest. (3) Do not graze or feed livestock treated wheat, barley, or rye forage or cut the green crop for hay or silage. After harvest, the straw from these crops may be used for bedding or feed. (4) Propiconazole EC treated oat forage may be grazed, and oat forage and hay may be fed to livestock.

#### Rice

In rice, Propiconazole EC controls sheath blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*), brown leaf spot (*Helminthosporium oryzae*), narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (*Cercospora oryzae*), leaf smut (*Entyloma oryzae*), sheath spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*), and black sheath rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*). Propiconazole EC also suppresses stem rot (*Sclerotium oryzae*). Apply Propiconazole EC as an aerial spray in 5-10 gallons per acre of water, according to either of the following treatment schedules:

- A. Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 6 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10-14 days after the first application, but before the boot splits and head emerges. Propiconazole 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. Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 10 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). The 10 fl 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.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply to stubble or ration 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 catfish farming; (4) Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops; and (5) Do not use in California.

**Endangered Species Restrictions:** The use of Propiconazole EC (propiconazole) on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat. Use is prohibited in the following areas of Arkansas:

**Mississippi County -** Within the basin that drains directly into the Right Hand Chute of Little River, south of Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

**Poinsett County -** Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway. Use is also prohibited west of Rt. 140 and north of Rt. 63 at the siphon near Marked Tree. Except that the prohibited area does not include the area bounded by Arkansas highway 373 on the west, highway 63 on the east and highway 14 on the south.

**Cross, St. Francis, and Lee Counties -** Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River, and the St. Francis Floodway, as far south as the confluence of L'Anguille River (Lee County).

## Wild Rice (Minnesota only)

For control of Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (*Bipolaris* spp.), apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 6 fl oz per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl oz per acre at booting. For aerial applications, apply in a spray volume of 5-10 gallons per acre.

Important: Do not use water drained from treated fields to imgate other crops.



# Corn (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, and Popcorn)

For control of Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis*, *H. turcicum*, and *H. carbonum*), rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeaemaydis*), and eye spot (*Kabatiella zeae*), apply Propiconazole EC according to the following schedule:

**Helminthosporium Leaf Blights:** Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 2-4 fl oz per acre when disease first appears and make repeat applications on a 7 to 14-day schedule.

Rusts: Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7 to 14-day schedule.

**Gray Leaf Spot and Eye Spot:** Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply Propiconazole EC to field and field corn grown for seed after silking. (2) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per acre per season. (3) Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest. (4) Do not harvest field corn, field corn grown for seed, or popcorn for forage within 30 days of application. (5) Do not harvest sweet corn for forage within 14 days of application.

# Grasses Grown for Seed (Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Minnesota Only)

Propiconazole EC controls rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), and Selenophoma stem eyespot (*Selenophoma*) in perennial ryegrass, fescues, bluegrass, orchardgrass, and/or wheatgrasses.

Mix 4-8 fl oz of Propiconazole EC (maximum 4 fl oz on bluegrass) in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number, in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21-day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl oz per acre (except on bluegrass), and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per acre per growing cycle. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues, do not: (1) feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application, or (2) graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.

#### **Peanuts**

#### Peanuts -- Propiconazole EC Alone for Foliar Disease Control

Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium): Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre, beginning applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10 to 14-day schedule. Propiconazole EC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

**Early Leaf Spot** (*Cercospora*): Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 2.5-4 fl oz per acre, beginning applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher recommended application rates.

Propiconazole EC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per acre per season. (2) Do not feed green vines to livestock or graze livestock in treated area. (3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

#### Peanuts -- Propiconazole EC Plus Chlorothalonil for Foliar Disease Control

Early and Late Leaf Spot: Combinations of Propiconazole EC with products containing chlorothalonil may be used for early and late leaf spot control. Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 2 fl oz in tank mixture with 0.75 lb active ingredient of chlorothalonil per acre. Use the following table as a guide to determine the appropriate amount of chlorothalonil to use in the tank mixture. Begin applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease and continue applications on a 10 to 14-day schedule. Propiconazole EC plus chlorothalonil also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Important: Use the following table as a guide to determine the amount of product needed for the recommended tank mix ratios of Propiconazole EC with various chlorothalonil formulations. To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per acre per season. (2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (3) Do not graze livestock in treated area. (4) Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.

Number of	Amount of Propiconazole EC required for treated area	Amount of chlorothalonil product required for treated area by formulation type (total acres to be treated)	
Acres to be Treated	(total acres to be treated)	6 lb a.i. per Gallon	4.17 lb a.i. per Gallon
1	1 fl oz (1/8 pt)	1 pt	1.5 pts
5	10 fl oz (5/8 pt)	5 pt	7.5 pt
10	1.25 pt	10 pt	1.5 pt
50	6.25 pt	50 pt	75 pt
100	12.5 pt	100 pt	150 pt

#### Peanuts-Propiconazole EC Alone for Southern Stem Rot Control

For the control of Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii), apply Propiconazole EC using one of the following schedules:

- A. Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre 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, and repeat on a 14-day schedule.
  - Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per acre per season. (2) Do not feed green vines to livestock or graze livestock in treated area. (3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- B. Apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 8 fl oz per acre 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.



**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of Propiconazole EC per acre per season. (2) Do not graze livestock in treated area. (3) Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. (4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

# Pineapple (Hawaii Only)

For control of butt rot disease of pineapple (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*), apply Propiconazole EC at the rate of 0.75 fl oz (22 ml) per 100 gallons of water (l:17,000 dilution). Plant treatments can be made using 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 crowns for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (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.

# Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)

For control of pineapple disease of sugarcane (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*), apply Propiconazole EC to cut seed pieces at the rate of 0.75 fl oz (22 ml) per 100 gallons of water (1:17,000 dilution). Treatments can be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes. Dispose of spent dip solution according to state and Federal Regulations.

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.

### **Warranty Disclaimer**

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

#### Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

#### **Limitation of Remedies**

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or

2. Replacement of amount of product used.

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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EPA-Accepted \_\_/\_/\_

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: DEC 2 1 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodonticide Act, as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

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