



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

_ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Req. Number: 79676-8

Terms of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Propiconazole Pro

Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

GRO-PRO LLC

2214 Hwy 44 West

Inverness, FL 34453

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 RPA 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.

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 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 comply with the following conditions:

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.

Signature of Approving Official:

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch, Registration Division

8/10/04

EPA Form 8570-6

Page 2 Conditions of Registration:

Propiconazole Pro Fungicide EPA Reg, No. 79676-8

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - A. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 79676-8"
 - B. Delete the phrase, "or aircraft" from the first paragraph under Engineering Controls Statement.
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted with comments" is included for your records.

Mary L. Waller
Mary L. Waller

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

Propiconazole Pro Fungicide

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole:14.	3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 85.	
TOTAL: 100.	

Contains 1.3 lbs. 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 this 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 by 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.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the produc	et container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

FPA Est. No.

EPA Reg. No. 79676-

Manufactured for: Gro-Pro, LLC 2214 Hwy 44 West Inverness, FL 34453 AUG 10 2004

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

Net Contents:

79676-8

4 213

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear

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 CONTROLS STATEMENT

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 170.240(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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 washwater.

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 Pro Fungicide per acre per calendar year.

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

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), notification to workers, 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:

Coveralls

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- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Propiconazole Pro Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of:

Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)

Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani)

Dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)

Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)

Gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea)

Gray snowmold (Typhula spp.)

Leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.)

Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)

Pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)

Pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale)

Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis)

Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)

Rust (Puccinia graminis)

Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae,

Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella

herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)

Stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis

agropyri)

Summer patch (Magnaporthe poae)

Take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)

Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)

Zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani)

Propiconazole Pro Fungicide also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings such as powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for specified diseases and plants.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use Propiconazole Pro Fungicide as a tree injection.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank ½ - ¾ full with water. Add the proper amount of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide, then add the remaining water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Propiconazole Pro Fungicide 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 Pro Fungicide, 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 ½ full of clean water.
- 4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. Premixing the product in water before adding to the tank will hasten the process.
- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add the proper amount of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide
- 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

Propiconazole Pro Fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides for broader spectrum control. Propiconazole Pro Fungicide 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 Pro Fungicide in a preventative disease control program.
- 2. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- 3. For control of soil-borne diseases, Propiconazole Pro Fungicide can be watered in after application.
- 4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- 5. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Propiconazole Pro Fungicide in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- 6. Proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important prior to using any fungicide. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- 7. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- 8. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- 9. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- 10. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. per calendar year.

Important: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Propiconazole Pro Fungicide. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply Propiconazole Pro Fungicide to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

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

TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING

Disease	Fi. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are
† (Sclerotinia + homoeocarpa)				favorable for disease development.

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 F Daconil Ultrex®
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 F Daconil Ultrex® Iprodione 2SE
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	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 (Colletotrichum graminicola)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high. 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 Pro Fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	1-2	44-88	14-21 days	Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Begin applications in May or June before the disease is present. Use the higher rates of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide and shorter intervals under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Make applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
			\$100.00 Million	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis) Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (Pyricularia grisea)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Make applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Propiconazole Pro Fungicide to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. Propiconazole Pro Fungicide rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Propiconazole Pro Fungicide rate with a registered contact fungicide rate with a registered contact fungicide at the labeled rate.
Summer Patch, Poa Patch	2	88	14 days	Apply Propiconazole Pro Fungicide beginning in April.
(Magnaporthe poae)	4	176	28 days	Use the 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14 day schedule and the 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28 day schedule.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Propiconazole Pro Fungicide can be applied to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1-2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1-2 spring applications in

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
				April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	4	176	30 days	Make 1-3 applications of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations
Gray Snowmold (Typhula spp.) Pink Snowmold (Microdochium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Make one application of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide 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 Pro Fungicide 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	Make one application of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 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)	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	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease

development.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL SEASON TURFGRASS

The primary use of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Propiconazole Pro Fungicide will improve the establishment rate 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 Pro Fungicide 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 number 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 Pro Fungicide is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Propiconazole Pro Fungicide may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz./100 gallons of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (Refer to Tables 1, 2, and 3).

Note: For outdoor uses, up to 5.4 gallons of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide/acre/crop/calendar year may be applied.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz./100 gallons of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Propiconazole Pro Fungicide applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Propiconazole Pro Fungicide have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the Directions for Use section of this label. Additionally, crop tolerance to Propiconazole Pro Fungicide 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 Pro Fungicide and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Propiconazole Pro Fungicide on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use section of this label, test Propiconazole Pro Fungicide on a small scale basis first. Do not apply Propiconazole Pro Fungicide to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery milder, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals – Plant Species
Numbers in parenthesis refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3g, 4d, 5a)
Carnation (5f)	Ash (4c)	Cherry (2b, 3d)
Chrysanthemum (2a)	Azalea (2c, 4b)	Citrus (3m)
Delphinium (4a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Nectarine (2b)

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Gomphrena (3a)	Crape myrtle (4a)	Peach (2b)
Iris (5d)	Dogwood (3h, 4c)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
Marigold (3a)	Douglas fir (5b)	Plum (2b)
Monarda (4c)	Hawthorn (5a)	Walnut (3j)
Phlox (4c)	Juniper (1a)	
Snapdragon (5d)	Lilac (4c)	
Sweet William (Dianthus	Oaks (3p)	
barbatus) (3k)		
Zinnia (4c)	Pines (1b, 1c)	
,	Poplars (5b)	
	Pyracantha (30)	
	Red Tip Photinia (3i)	
	Rhododendron (2c, 3n)	
	Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor	
	use only)	
	Shasta fir (5e)	

Table 2. Diseases

Numbers in brackets refer to application regimes. Refer to Table 3.

- 1. Conifer Blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [2]
 - b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip Blight) [4]
 - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia Tip Blight) [2]
- 2. Flower Blight
 - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray Blight) [3]
 - b. Monilinia spp. [1]
 - c. Ovulinia spp. [2]
- 3. Leaf Blights/Spots

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- a. Alternaria spp. [2]
- b. Cercospora spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [3]
- c. Cladosporium spp. (Scab) [3]
- d. Coccomyces hiemalis [1]
- e. Colletotrichum spp. [2]
- f. Cristulariella spp. (Zonate leafspot) [3]
- g. Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [2]
- h. Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [1]
- i. Fabraea maculate (syn. Entomosporium maculate) [2]
- j. Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [3]
- k. Heterosporium echinulatum [2]
- 1. Mycosphaerella caryigena (Downy Spot) [3]
- m. Mycosphaerella fructicola (Greasy Spot) [5]
- n. Septoria spp. (Leaf Scorch) [3]
- o. Spilocaea pyracanthae [2]
- p. Tubakia dryina [4]
- q. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [1]
- 4. Powdery Mildew

- a. Erysiphe spp. [2]
- b. Microsphaera spp. [3]
- c. Oidium spp. [2]
- d. Pososphaera spp. [2]
- e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [2]

5. Rust

- a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [1]
- b. Melampsora occidentalis [4]
- c. Phragmidium spp. [2]
- d. Puccinia spp. [2]
- e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [4]
- f. Uromyces dianthi [2]

Table 3. Application Regimes

- Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide in 100 gallons 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 Pro Fungicide 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 Pro Fungicide every 28 days.
- Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Begin applying when conditions are favorable for disease development and apply as necessary. 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 the first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide in 100 gallons 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 at 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.
- Mix 16 fl. oz. of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide in 100 gallons 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, start applications in mid-late winter and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [5] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of Propiconazole Pro Fungicide in 100 gallons 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool area out of the reach of children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Gro-Pro LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Gro-Pro LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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