



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

89168-158

Date of Issuance:

2/12/24

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration

☐ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Karen Murphy
Liberty Crop Protection LLC
1880 Fall River Drive Suite 100
Loveland, Colorado 80538

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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

2/12/24

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:

- a. Propiconazole GDCI-122101-1705

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89168-158."
 - Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information.
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance. If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 04/26/2023
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 04/26/2023
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 04/26/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Senedu Alemu at alemu.senedu@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets indicate optional text.]

ACCEPTED

02/12/2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 89168-158

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant, turf and ornamental diseases

PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
---------------	-------	----------	-----------

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole 61.32%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 38.68%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 6 lb of propiconazole 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call 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.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

HOT LINE

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or going for treatment. For chemical spill leak, fire or exposure, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

EPA Reg. No. 89168-XXX

Net Contents: ___ Gal (___ L)

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

020724

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO**

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear including goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes and socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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 exist, 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:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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

Propiconazole is toxic to fish and shrimp. **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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes and socks

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: **DO NOT** enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is a broad spectrum fungicide advised for the control of many important plant diseases.

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

PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

RESTRICTION: DO NOT use **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Rotational Crops

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

Integrated Pest Management

Integrate **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** contains Group 3 fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Avoid application of more than the maximum number of applications and consecutive sprays of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** or other fungicides in the same Group 3 in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicides applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM guidance for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Liberty Crop Protection at 844-425-8488. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation): Apply **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

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

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including green house 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 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 if the need arises.

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height directed by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Sensitive Areas

Apply the pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or nontarget crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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 areas. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

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 capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, and 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 sparge tube for agitation. **DO NOT** air sparge.

Although **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. It is advised for screens placed on suction side of pump 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 directions. For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state guidance. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural guidance.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through drip, microjet, center pivot, solid set, hand move, and 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.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- **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 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 if the need arises.

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 which 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, for example 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

- Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. 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 **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** 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 **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** 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 **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** 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 **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, including 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.

Application Rate Reference Table

fl oz of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC/Acre	lb ai/Acre	Acres Treated Per 1 Gallon LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC
1.2	0.056	106.7
2.4	0.1125	53.3
3.6	0.169	35.6
4.8	0.225	26.7
6.0	0.28	21.3
7.2	0.34	17.8
9.6	0.45	13.3
12.0	0.56	10.7
14.4	0.67	8.9
18.0	0.84	7
19.2	0.90	6.7

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.

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC Alone: Add ½ -¾ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC + Tank Mixtures: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** 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, the 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 ½ -¾ 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 **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** to the spray tank. Allow the **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

DO NOT mix **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** with a dodine fungicide for any uses on this label (except almonds), or crop injury may result.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> M. <i>fructicola</i>)	2.4 - 4.8 (0.11-0.22)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum acutatum</i>)	4.8 (0.22)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC beginning at bud break on a 7-14 day interval.
Application: LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15/gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 19.2 fl oz (0.90 lb ai)/A/year of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC. • DO NOT apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.90 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year. • Minimum treatment interval (RTI) = 7 days. • DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI). • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. 			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Banana and Plantains	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>)	1.8 (0.08)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC before disease symptoms appear at the onset of rainy season. Apply 1.8 fl oz of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC/A in 10-20 gallons of water/A. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21-25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is advised to have at least 2 consecutive months “triazole free” during the period of lower disease pressure.
	Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion 1. Add the crop oil to the spray tank. 2. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl oz/gal of oil) and LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. 3. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone 1. Add crop oil to the spray tank. 2. Add the LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.• DO NOT apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.• DO NOT apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.• DO NOT feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.• DO NOT apply more than 14.4 fl oz (0.67 lb ai) per acre of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC during each growing year (this includes any pre-harvest sprays).• DO NOT apply more than 1.8 fl oz (0.08 lb ai)/A in a single application.• DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year• DO NOT apply more than 0.67 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.• Minimum treatment interval (RTI) = 21 days.			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Beets, garden	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	1.8 – 2.4 (0.08 – 0.11)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Application: LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.			

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl. oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum treatment interval (RTI) = 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application on fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Berries Bushberries, Bingleberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currants, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry Caneberries Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olalieberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Youngberry Juneberry Lingonberry Salal And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Mummyberry Disease (<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>)	3.6 (0.17)	Make first application of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC beginning at green tip and repeat in 7-10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7-10 days through petal fall.
	Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopuncatata</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)	3.6 (0.17)	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4-week spray interval.
	Leaf and Cane Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>)	3.6 (0.17)	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>)	3.6 (0.17)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14-day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	3.6 (0.17)	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fl oz (0.84 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum treatment interval (RTI) = 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Carrots	Leaf Blights (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) (suppression of <i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Apply 2.4 oz of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader/sticker may be used.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC plus chlorothalonil 1.2 (0.06)	Apply 1.2 oz of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC with 0.75 lb ai of chlorothalonil/A. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval.
Application: LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45 lb ai) /A/year of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC. • DO NOT apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Celery and Leaf Petioles subgroup Celery Celery, Chinese[*] Cardoon Celtuce Fennel, Florence Rhubarb Swiss Chard	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC on a 7 day schedule, either by ground or aerial application. If desired, LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be mixed with appropriate spreader/sticker.
Application: LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 10 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC. • DO NOT apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). [* Not registered for use in California]			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cereals Wheat See next section for other cereals.	Early Season Suppression of: Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nordorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	1.2 – 2.4 (0.06 – 0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nordorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). DO NOT apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
	Foot Rot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.)	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicides including thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year on of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** if forage or hay will be harvested.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for forage or hay (7-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.5 in wheat.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cereals Barley Rye Triticale Oats	Early Season Suppression of: Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nordorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	1.2 – 2.4 (0.06 – 0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nordorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC can be applied up to 45 days prior to harvest.
	Foot Rot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.)	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicides including thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** if forage or hay will be harvested.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year at the highest rate of 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for forage or hay (7-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.5 in wheat.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Citrus (non-bearing) Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)	3.6 – 4.8 (0.17 – 0.22)	Begin applications in June. Apply on 30 day interval through August.
Application: LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14.4 fl oz (0.67 lb ai)/A/year of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC. • DO NOT apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application. • DO NOT make more 3 applications per year at the highest rate of 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.67 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 30 days • DO NOT apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months. 			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Corn Field Seed Popcorn Sweet Corn	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)	1.2 – 2.4 (0.06 – 0.11)	For leaf blights apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC when disease first appears. Continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.
	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue on a 7-14 day schedule. For best disease control, early applications (at initial disease onset) perform better.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

For Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** on field corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year at the highest rate of 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain and stover.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain or stover (30-day PHI).

For Sweet Corn:

- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest for ears & forage (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cranberries*	Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)	2.4 – 3.6 (0.11- 0.17)	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use higher rate for control.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 14.4 fl oz (0.67 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year at the highest rate of 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop.
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.

*Use is limited to OR, WA and WI.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	3.0 – 4.8 (0.14 – 0.22)	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on 14-21 days interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. NOTE: On certain varieties, LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC treatments.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl oz (0.90 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year at the highest rate of 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.) Ergot Stem Diseases	2.4 – 4.8 (0.11 – 0.22)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC when powdery mildew infections, <i>Selenophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Apply on a 14-21 days interval. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 8 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied by ground, air (a minimum of 10 gal/A), or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl oz (0.90 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year at the highest rate of 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.
- **DO NOT** feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- Use is limited to ID, MN, NE, OR, and WA.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Mint Peppermint Spearmint	Rusts (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied by ground in a minimum of 20 gal/A.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 fl oz (0.34 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-Day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Onions (Dry Bulbs) Garlic Onions (Dry Bulb) Shallots (Dry Bulb) Onions (Green) Green Onions Green Shallots Green Eschalots Japanese Bunching Onions Leeks Spring Onions Scallions And/or cultivars or hybrids of these.	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	2.4 – 4.8 (0.11 – 0.22)	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7-10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Suppression of Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC plus tank mix partner 1.2 – 2.4 (0.06 – 0.11)	Apply 2-4 oz of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC in combination with another fungicide registered for control of botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7-day interval or according to the tank mix partner label. Use the higher rate when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum disease control, use a wetting agent or spreader-sticker.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal/A), or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.66 fl oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 2 applications per year at the highest rate of 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14- Day PHI) on dry bulb onions.
- **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied at 0-day PHI (day of harvest) for green onion types.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Parsley, fresh and dried leaves, Cilantro (Coriander), leaves	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	1.8 – 2.4 (0.08 -0.11)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate of 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-Day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>)	1.5 – 2.4 (0.07 – 0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC beginning 30-45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10-14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher specified application rates. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	
	Southern Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	See Application Instructions	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC using one of the following schedules: A. Apply 2.4 oz (0.11 lb ai)/A of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting, or at the first appearance of disease. Repeat on a 14 day interval. B. Apply 4.8 oz (0.23 lb ai)/A of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC 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. Irrigation: When applying LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot control, use a minimum of 0.25 – 0.5 inches of irrigation water/A. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Southern Stem Rot is most active. When applying LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods must be employed for leaf spot control.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl. oz. (0.23 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 2 applications per year at the highest rate of 4.8 fl oz (0.23 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum treatment interval is 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) with low use rate 2.4 fl oz/A (0.11 lb ai).
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) if using high use rate 4.8 fl oz/A (0.23 lb ai).
- **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using high use rate 4.8 fl oz/A (0.23 lb ai).
- Days between last application and harvest 14 days when using no more than 2.4 fl oz/A (0.11 lb ai) and 21 days when using 4.8 fl oz/A (0.23 lb ai).
- **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used 4.8 fl oz/A (0.23 lb ai).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pecans	Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i>) Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>)	2.4 - 4.8 (0.11 – 0.22)	Pecan Scab: Apply 2.4 - 4.8 fl oz/A on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 3.6 - 4.8 fl oz/A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 2.4 fl oz/A with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to late season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

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

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl oz (0.90 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year at the highest rate of 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever comes first.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pineapple (Hawaii only)	Butt rot (<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>)	0.5 fl oz/100 gal of water (1:17,000) (0.02 lb ai/100 gal of water)	Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125 °F (52 °C). Soak crown for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.1125 lb ai propiconazole containing product per 500 gals of water per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.1125 lb ai per 500 gals of water per application.
- **DO NOT** use treated crowns for food or feed.
- **DO NOT** graze while plant is growing.
- **DO NOT** graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Botryospheria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryospheria dothidea</i>)	3.0 - 4.8 (0.14 – 0.22)	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14-21 days interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. NOTE: Under certain conditions LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC treatments.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl oz (0.90 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year at the highest rate of 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-Day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Rice	Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>)	3.6 - 6.0 (0.17 – 0.28)	Timing of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5-10 gal of water/A. A. 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai) at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days after the first application, but before the boot splits and head emerges. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC

	Aggregate Sheath Spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa)</i> Black Sheath Rot <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis)</i> For disease suppression of: False Smut <i>(Ustilagoidea virens)</i> Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotium oryzae)</i>		provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. Apply the first application when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 6.0 fl oz/A (0.28 lb ai) at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). The 6.0 oz rate is advised if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. Tank Mix Option: Apply 3.6 fl oz/A (0.17 lb ai) of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC in a tank mix with other registered fungicides for control of rice diseases.
Wild Rice (MN only)	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight <i>(Helminthosporium sp.)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Bipolaris spp.)</i>	3.6 – 4.8 (0.17 – 0.22)	Apply 3.6 fl oz/A (0.17 lb ai) of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 4.8 fl oz/A at booting. Minimum re-application interval is 10 days.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** must be applied by air.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- **DO NOT** use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- **DO NOT** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 fl oz (0.34 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fl oz (0.28 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest (35 Day PHI).
- **DO NOT** release flood water within 7 days of an application.

[Not registered for use in the following counties in Arkansas: [Cross,] [Lee,] [Mississippi,] [Poinsett,] [and] [St. Francis.]
 [Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Ergot <i>(Claviceps sorghi)</i>	1.8 – 2.4 (0.08 – 0.11)	Make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5-7 day interval. Apply up to 4 times.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 10 gal/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** (0.22 lb ai propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year at the highest rate of 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 5 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest for forage (30- Day PHI).
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest for grain and stover (21- Day PHI).
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	2.4 – 3.6 (0.11 – 0.17)	Aerial Web Blight: Apply 3.0-3.6 fl oz/A at the first appearance of disease and repeat the application 14-21 days later. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval. Other foliar diseases: Apply 3.6 fl oz/A at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Soybean Rust: Apply 2.4-3.6 fl oz/A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on 14-21 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC treatments.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied by either ground or aerial application. Addition of an oil-based additive is advised for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 fl oz (0.34 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai)/A in a single application
- **DO NOT** make more 2 applications per year at the highest rate of 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai)/A/year
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days.
- Apply up to Stage R6.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
STALK, STEM AND LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES Leaf Petiole Vegetable Subgroup 22B: cardoon, celery, Chinese celery[*], fuki[*], rhubarb, udo[*], zuiki[*], cultivars, varieties And hybrids of these commodities. Celtuce Florence Fennel Swiss Chard	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC on a 7-day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker.
LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 10 gals per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC. • DO NOT apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application. • DO NOT make more 4 applications per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-Day PHI). [Not Registered for use in California]			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits Crop Group 12-12 Apricots; Japanese apricot; capulin[*]; cherries (black[*], Nanking[*], sweet, and tart); Chinese Jujube[*]; nectarines; peaches; plums; American plum[*]; beach plum[*]; Canada plum[*]; cherry plum[*]; Chickasaw plum[*]; Damson plum[*]; Japanese plum[*]; Klamath plum[*]; prune plum[*]; plumcot; Prunes; sloe[*]	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.4 (0.11)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make a second application from 75-100% bloom and a third application at petal fall.
	Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Apply as needed a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0- day PHI). If high inoculums and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the 2 LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC applications.

And cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)		Follow the Brown Rot Blossom Blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10-14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
--	---	--	---

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

Precaution: Applications of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, **DO NOT** apply **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.56 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 5 applications per year at the highest rate of 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A/year
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.56 lb ai propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 10 days.
- **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied at 0-day PHI (day of harvest).

[Not Registered for use in California]

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Strawberries	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply 2.4 fl oz/A of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC up to 4 times on a 7-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.45 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more 4 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days.
- **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied at 0-day PHI (day of harvest).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	2.4 (0.11)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 10-14 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 fl oz (0.34 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-Day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Pineapple disease (<i>Ceratocystic paradoxa</i>)	0.5 fl oz/100 gal of water (1:17,000) (0.02 lb ai/100 gal of water)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC to cut seed pieces using one of the following methods: Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125 °F (52 °C). Soak the seed pieces for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor Belt Treatment: Treat seed pieces with LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC /water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.
	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	2.4 -3.6 (0.11 – 0.17)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC as a foliar application prior to rust development and continue throughout the year every 14-28 days. {Optional language if label has a rate range:} [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] {Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:} [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] {Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:} [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 14.4 fl oz (0.67 lb ai) per acre per year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make 4 applications per year at the highest rate 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb ai propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- Dispose of dip solution according to local, state and federal regulations.
- **DO NOT** use treated seed pieces for food or feed.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-Day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Almond (see specific directions) Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (see specific directions) Hickory Macadamia Pecan (see specific directions) Walnut Pistachios (see specific directions)	Foliar Diseases	2.4 – 4.8 (0.11 – 0.22)	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-14 day interval.

Application: **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** may be applied by ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A). For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are advised.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl oz (0.90 lb ai)/A/year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make 4 applications per year at the highest rate 4.8 fl oz (0.22 lb ai)/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb ai propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecans (see specific directions).

POST HARVEST USE

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pineapple	Ceratocytis Butt Rot (<i>C. paradoxa</i>)	1.8 – 2.4 fl oz/100 gal (0.08-0.11 lb ai/100 gal)	Apply 1.8 to 2.4 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water or wax water emulsion after harvest. Dip or spray fruit for thorough coverage and allowed to drain. Limit dipping time to no more than 3 minutes. Replace dip solution with fresh dip solution after 200,000 lbs of fruit have been treated. Fruit discarded from fresh fruit packing operations may be used for processing. Cannery wastes may be fed.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 2.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai) as a post harvest treatment. 			

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 fl oz (0.16 lb ai)/1,000 sq ft./calendar year.
- DO NOT** apply more than 1.79 lb propiconazole ai (38.1 fl oz) /A/application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 fl oz (0.04 lb ai)/1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- DO NOT** make 4 applications per year at the highest rate 37.8 fl oz (1.77 lb ai)/A/year.
- DO NOT** apply more than 5.8 fl oz/1,000 sq ft/calendar year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 lb ai per acre per year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- In FL, **DO NOT** apply **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90 °F.
- DO NOT** apply the product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT** use **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** in greenhouses or as a tree injection.
- DO NOT** graze animals on treated areas.
- DO NOT** feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Refer to Turfgrass table for specified Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank ½-¾ full with water. Add the proper amount of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

- Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- Fill the 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. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** 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, **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, mefenoxam may be tank mixed with **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add a compatibility agent (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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- USE **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- For control of soil-borne diseases, **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** can be watered in after application.
- Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Precaution: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl oz per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl oz Per Acre (lb ai)	Application Interval/ Timing (RTI)	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	0.1	4.8 (0.23)	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.1	4.8 (0.23)	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.2	9.6 (0.45)	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.2 - 0.4	9.6 - 19.2 (0.45 – 0.90)	14-28 days	If using the 0.2 - 0.4 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.

Disease	Fl oz per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl oz Per Acre (lb ai)	Application Interval/ Timing (RTI)	Application Instructions
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	0.2 - 0.4	9.6 - 19.2 (0.45 – 0.90)	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.04 fl oz of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2 - 0.4	9.6 - 19.2 (0.45 – 0.90)	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	0.2 - 0.4	9.6 - 19.2 (0.45 – 0.90)	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 0.4 fl oz of LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	0.4	19.2 (0.90)	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>) (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)	0.2 - 0.4	9.6 - 19.2 (0.45 – 0.90)	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.2 - 0.4	9.6 - 19.2 (0.45 – 0.90)	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 0.2 fl oz/1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.)	0.2 -0.9	9.6 – 37.8 (0.45 – 1.77)	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.2 fl oz LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 0.2 – 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq. ft. LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (<i>Mangaportha poae</i>)	0.4 0.9	19.2 (0.90) 37.8 (1.77)	14 days 28 days	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC beginning in April. Use the 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 0.4 fl oz/1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	0.4- 0.9	19.2 - 37.8 (0.90 – 1.77)	Spring and Fall	Apply LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55 °F, and 1 to 2 spring

Disease	Fl oz per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl oz Per Acre (lb ai)	Application Interval/ Timing (RTI)	Application Instructions
				applications in April and May, depending on local requirements.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Leptosphaeria narmari</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	0.9	37.8 (1.77)	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	0.9	37.8 (1.77)	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local requirements..
Snowmold Gray (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.4 – 0.9	19.2 - 37.8 (0.90 – 1.77)	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, tank mix the 0.4 and 0.9 fl oz LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC rates with chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium patch (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)	0.4 – 0.9	19.2 - 37.8 (0.90 – 1.77)	Fall – Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.7 – 0.9	28.8 – 37.8 (1.35 – 1.77)	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. If using 0.7 fl oz/1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.7 – 0.9	28.8 – 37.8 (1.35 – 1.77)	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 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 (RTI)	Application Instructions
Dichondra Rust (<i>Puccinia dichondrae</i>)	0.4	19.2 (0.90)	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC 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, **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.2 fl oz/1,000 sq. ft. at the 2 to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.2 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

USE **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the 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.

Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

Optimum benefit of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Product Instructions

LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC may be used at rates of 0.5 – 5.2 fl oz (0.02 – 0.24 lb ai)/100 gals. water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

For best control, begin **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** applications before disease development.

For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** /acre/crop/calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 1.3 – 1.8 fl oz (0.06 -0.08 lb ai) fl oz/100 gals. water every 21 days.

Precautions

Plant tolerances to **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **Directions for Use**.

Other plant species may be sensitive to **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled.

Before using **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **Directions for Use**, test **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** on a small basis first.

Apply according to listed rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 14.4 fl oz (0.67 lb ai) per acre per year of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.2 fl oz (1.79 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate 5.2 fl oz/100 gal water.
- **DO NOT** apply **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.
- Refer to Table 3 for Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI)

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental		Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) English Ivy (3e) Gomphrena (3a) Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>) Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Bayberry (3n) Camellia (3e) Cotoneaster (3i) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h, 4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Elm (4c) Euonymus (3e, 4c) Hawthorn (5a) Holly (3r) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)	Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhamphiolepis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e) Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e) Tulip Tree (3e, 4a) Wax Myrtle (3n)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Bartlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b,3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

Table 2. Diseases

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

1. Conifer Blights

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

2. Flower Blight

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

3. Leaf Blights/Spots

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

4. Powdery Mildew

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

5. Rust

- a. *Gymnosporangium juniper-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 0.5-0.9 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai) of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** 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 **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.5-0.9 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai) rate every 14 days, or apply 3 fl oz of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** every 28 days.

Restriction

- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days

- B. Mix 1.1-1.8 fl oz (0.05-0.08 lb ai) of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** 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.

Restriction

- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 0 days
- Calendula Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 30 days
- Diplodia Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- Juniper phomopsis blight Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days

- C. Mix 1.8-2.7 (0.08 – 0.13 lb ai) fl oz of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 7.2 fl oz (0.34 lb ai) rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 1.8 fl oz (0.08 lb ai) at 14-21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 2.7 fl oz (0.13 lb ai) at 7-day intervals or 4.5 fl oz (0.21 lb ai) at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 4.8 fl oz (0.23 lb ai).

Restriction

- Pecans Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- Walnuts Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- Ray blight Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days

- D. Mix 3.6 fl oz (0.17 lb ai) of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.

Restriction

- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- Tip blight Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 60 days

- E. Mix 4.5 – 5.2 fl oz (0.21 – 0.24 lb ai) of **LIBERTY PROPICONAZOLE HC** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June and August time period.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal.

Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining content s into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or

disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

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 must 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC.