



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

EPA Reg. Number:

93809-16

Date of Issuance:

3/21/24

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Propicon 14.3 ME

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Axill Solutions, LLC
 c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.
 4110 136th St. Ct. NW
 Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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:

3/21/24

EPA Form 8570-6

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>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 93809-16."
 - 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 3/29/2023
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 3/29/2023
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 3/29/2023
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 3/29/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Carmen Swinger at swinger.carmen@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
 [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL}

PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
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[COMPANY LOGO]

Propicon 14.3 ME

**BROAD SPECTRUM AND SYSTEMIC DISEASE CONTROL FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTALS AND A
 [*]FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN
 TREES**

[*][NOT FOR USE IN [CALIFORNIA] [AND] [NEW YORK]]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT
Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]Methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	14.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Propicon 14.3 ME contains 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION- PRECAUCIÓN

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 a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency involving this product, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 .	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.	

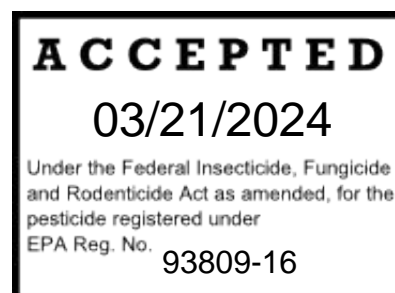
[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including] [Storage and Disposal Instructions][.]

EPA Reg. No. 93809-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
 Axill Solutions, LLC
 422 Jasmine Way
 Roseburg, OR 97471

NET CONTENTS:



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and appropriate chemical and/or water-resistant gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

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 the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming 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 can be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus 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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Propicon 14.3 ME is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), rust (*Puccinia graminis*), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*), stripe smut (*Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyri*), summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*), necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*), spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Leptosphaeria narmari*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis*), take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*), leafspot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), gray leafspot (*Pyricularia grisea*), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), Fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), gray snowmold (*Typhula* spp.), yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

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

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.4 gallons per acre (16 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.) of Propicon 14.3 ME per calendar year.
- Maximum application rate is 1.79 lbs. propiconazole per acre.
- Maximum yearly application rate is 7.2 lbs. propiconazole per acre per calendar year.
- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Propicon 14.3 ME. **DO NOT** exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, **DO NOT** apply Propicon 14.3 ME to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperature exceed 90°F.
- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Propicon 14.3 ME contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Propicon 14.3 ME 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. Appropriate resistance- management strategies must followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Propicon 14.3 ME or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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 fungicide 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 fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal 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 your local Control Solutions, Inc. representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of Propicon 14.3 ME and then add the remainder of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Propicon 14.3 ME is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Propicon 14.3 ME, other chemicals to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full with clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. Premixing the product in water before adding to the tank will hasten the process.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add Propicon 14.3 ME 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, Propicon 14.3 ME can be tank mixed with other fungicides. Propicon 14.3 ME is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts. per 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.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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 the 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. Use Propicon 14.3 ME in a preventive disease control program.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Propicon 14.3 ME can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter application interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Propicon 14.3 ME in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Restrictions:

- The maximum application rate is 1.79 lbs. ai/A (176 fl. oz/A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 4 fl. oz/1,000 sq. ft.).
- The maximum annual application rate is 7.2 lbs. ai/A/year (708 fl. oz/A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 16 fl. oz/1000 sq. ft./year).
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate of 1.79 lbs. ai/A (176 fl oz/A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 4 fl. oz/1,000 sq. ft.).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, **DO NOT** apply Propicon 14.3 ME to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperature exceed 90°F.
- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	0.5 (0.005 lb ai)	22 (0.22 lb ai)	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of a product containing chlorothalonil
	1 (0.01 lb ai)	44 (0.44 lb ai)	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of a product containing chlorothalonil or iprodione.
	1-2 (0.01 – 0.02 lb ai)	44-88 (0.44 – 0.89 lb ai)	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 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.

TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	1-2 (0.01 – 0.02 lb ai)	44-88 (0.44 – 0.89 lb ai)	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates of Propicon 14.3 ME and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is high. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Propicon 14.3 ME per 1000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	1-2 (0.01 – 0.02 lb ai)	44-88 (0.44 – 0.89 lb ai)	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 Propicon 14.3 ME and shorter application intervals.
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	1-2 (0.01 – 0.02 lb ai)	44-88 (0.44 – 0.89 lb ai)	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of Propicon 14.3 ME per 1000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	2 (0.02 lb ai)	88 (0.89 lb ai)	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>) (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)	1-2 (0.01 – 0.02 lb ai)	44-88 (0.44 – 0.89 lb ai)	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	1-2 (0.01 – 0.02 lb ai)	44-88 (0.44 – 0.89 lb ai)	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz. per 1000 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.)	1-2 (0.01 – 0.02 lb ai)	44-176 (0.44 – 1.79 lbs ai)	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Propicon 14.3 ME to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. Propicon 14.3 ME rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Propicon 14.3 ME rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.

TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING				
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Summer Patch, Poa Patch <i>(Magnaporthe poae)</i>	2 (0.02 lb ai) 4 (0.04 lb ai)	88 (0.89 lb ai) 176 (1.79 lbs ai)	14 days 28 days	Apply Propicon 14.3 ME beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis)</i>	2-4 (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)	88-176 (0.89 – 1.79 lbs ai)	Spring and Fall	Apply Propicon 14.3 ME 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 applications in April and May depending on local specifications.
Spring Dead Spot <i>(Leptosphaeria korrae,</i> <i>Leptosphaeria narmari,</i> <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha,</i> <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis)</i>	4 (0.04 lb ai)	176 (1.79 lbs ai)	30 days	Make 1 to 3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot <i>(Leptosphaeria korrae)</i>	4 (0.04 lb ai)	176 (1.79 lbs ai)	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.
Gray Snowmold <i>(Typhula spp.)</i> Pink Snowmold <i>(Microdochium nivale)</i>	2-4 (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)	88-176 (0.89 – 1.79 lbs ai)	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. If using rates of 2 and 3 fl. oz., tank mix Propicon 14.3 ME with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum disease control.
Fusarium Patch <i>(Fusarium nivale)</i>	2-4 (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)	88-176 (0.89 – 1.79 lbs ai)	Fall- Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch <i>(Rhizoctonia cerealis)</i>	3-4 (0.03 – 0.04 lb ai)	130-176 (1.3 – 1.79 lbs ai)	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, large patch of zoysia <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	3-4 (0.03 – 0.04 lb ai)	130-176 (1.3 – 1.79 lbs ai)	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

DICHONDRA—SPECIFIC DISEASE, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING				
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Dichondra Rust <i>(Puccinia dichondrae)</i>	2 (0.02 lb ai)	88 (0.89 lb ai)	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS

Propicon 14.3 ME 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, Propicon 14.3 ME will improve the establishment rate when it is applied to cool-season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 1 fl. oz. (0.01 lb ai) per 1000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 1 fl. oz. (0.01 lb ai) per 1000 sq. ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Restrictions:

- The maximum single application rate is 0.45 lb ai/A (44.8 fl. oz./A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 1 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.)
- The maximum annual application rate is 7.2 lbs. ai/A/year (708 fl. oz. of Propicon 14.3 ME or 16 fl.oz./1000 sq. ft.)
- The maximum number of applications per year is 15 at the highest rate of 0.45 lb ai/A (44.8 fl. oz./A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 1 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.)
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

1. Use Propicon 14.3 ME in a preventive disease control program. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in **Table 1**. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in **Table 2**. Find the disease in **Table 2**. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in **Table 3**.
2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
3. Optimum benefit of Propicon 14.3 ME is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Application Instructions and Use Rates

Use Propicon 14.3 ME at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. (0.02 – 0.24 lb ai) per 100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see **Tables 1, 2, and 3**.)

For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gals. (7.02 lbs ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME per acre per crop per calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. (0.06 – 0.08 lb ai) per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Propicon 14.3 ME applications before disease development.

Restrictions:

- The maximum application rate is 1.79 lbs. ai/A (176 fl. oz./A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.).
- The maximum annual application rate is 7.2 lbs. ai/A/year (708 fl. oz./A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 16 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft./year).
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate of 1.79 lbs. ai/A (176 fl oz/A of Propicon 14.3 ME or 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.).
- **DO NOT** apply Propicon 14.3 ME to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.
- **DO NOT** apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.

Note On Plant Tolerance: Plant tolerances to Propicon 14.3 ME have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label. Other plant species could be sensitive to Propicon 14.3 ME and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Propicon 14.3 ME on ornamental plants, test Propicon 14.3 ME on a small-scale basis first. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals—Plant Species

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

Herbaceous Ornamentals	Woody Ornamentals	Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Ajuga (6)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
Calendula (4a)	Ash (4c)	Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
Carnation (5f)	Azalea (2c, 4b)	Cherry (2b, 3d)
Chrysanthemum (2a)	Bayberry (3n)	Citrus (3m)
Delphinium (4a)	Camelia (3e)	Nectarine (2b)
English Ivy (3e)	Candytuft (6)	Peach (2b)
German statice (6)	Cotoneaster (3i)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
Gomphrena (3a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Plum (2b)
Hollyhock (6)	Crape Myrtle (4a)	Walnut (3j)
Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	Dogwood (3h, 4c)	
Iris (5d)	Douglas Fir (5b)	
Liriope (6)	Elm (4c)	
Marigold (3a)	Euonymus (3e, 4c)	
Monarda (4c)	Hawthorn (5a)	
Peony (6)	Holly (3r)	
Phlox (4c)	Juniper (1a)	
Snapdragon (5d)	Lilac (4c)	
Sweet William (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>) (3k)	Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)	
Vinca (6)	Magnolia (3e, 4b)	
Zinnia (4c)	Maple (3e, 4f)	
	Oaks (3p)	
	Pines (1b, 1c)	
	Poplars (5b)	
	Privet (6)	
	Pyracantha (3o)	
	Redbud (6)	
	Red Tip Photinia (3i)	
	Rhaphiolepis (3e, 3i)	
	Rhododendron (2c, 3n)	
	Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only)	
	Shasta Fir (5e)	
	Sweet Gum (3b, 3c, 3n)	
	Sycamore (3e)	
	Tulip tree (3e, 4a)	
	Wax myrtle (3n)	

Table 2. Diseases

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

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

- a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
 - b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
 - c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
 - d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
 - e. *Colletotrichum* spp. [B]
 - f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate Leafspot) [C]
 - g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
 - h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. *Entomosporium maculata*) [B]
 - j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
 - k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
 - l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
 - m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
 - n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
 - o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
 - p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
 - q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
 - r. *Rhizoctonia* Web Blight [B]*
4. Powdery Mildew
- a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
 - b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
 - c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
 - e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]
 - f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]*
5. Rust
- a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
 - b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]
 - c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
 - e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
 - f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]
6. Rust, Powdery Mildew, etc. [F]*
- *Not registered for use in California.**

Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME 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 Propicon 14.3 ME when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai) rate every 14 days or apply 8 fl. oz. (0.08 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. (0.05 – 0.08 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME 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 black spot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. (0.05 – 0.12 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. (0.12 lb ai) rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnut, apply 8.5 fl. oz. (0.085 lb ai) at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. (0.12 lb ai) at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. (0.20 lb ai) at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweet gum, and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.08 fl oz) per 100 gals. of water.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. (0.16 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease

development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid to late winter and apply 3 times at 2- month intervals.

- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.24 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.
- [F] Apply 6-8 fl. oz. (0.06 – 0.08 lb ai) per 100 gals. Crop tolerance has been demonstrated on these ornamental plants at this rate; however, you must follow the **Note On Plant Tolerance** section of the label above for phytotoxicity and disease control precautions.

A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES

[NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN [CALIFORNIA] [AND] [NEW YORK]]

Product Information

Propicon 14.3 ME is a systemic fungicide for use as a flare root injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*) of oaks (*Quercus* spp.); (2) Dutch elm disease (*Ophiostroma ulmi*) of elms (*Ulmus* spp.); (3) sycamore anthracnose (*Apiognomonia veneta*); (4) leaf diseases (i.e., *Venturia inaequalis*, *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae*, *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum*, etc.) of crabapple (*Malus* spp.); and (5) laurel wilt, redbay, and other lauraceae species (excluding avocado). It is advised that Propicon 14.3 ME be administered by trained arborists or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of tree diseases.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 0.0069 lbs. ai/DBH.
- **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop cycle/year.

Note: The active ingredient in Propicon 14.3 ME has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Propicon 14.3 ME on ornamental plants, test Propicon 14.3 ME on a small-scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Correct Location for Injector Placement

The flare root area is the transitional zone between the trunk and the root system. Uptake and distribution of Propicon 14.3 ME is more effective when injections are made into the flare roots. In addition, wounds created in the flare root area close more rapidly in comparison to wounds above the flare root area.

Tree Preparation

1. Carefully shave heavy, thick, or loose outer bark to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood, using a clean sharp drill bit. Allow adequate drill hole diameter for insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. A drill hole diameter of 7/32–5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment. Drill hole depth adequately to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. 3/4 inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark could require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer. Space injectors 3 to 6 inches apart around the base of the tree. **DO NOT** drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk; then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.
4. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports ("tees") which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing must have inlet and outlet valves.
6. Mix the specified amount of Propicon 14.3 ME and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

Tree measurement

Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at 4½ feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14. For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

Preparation of Injection Solution

Dilute 10 ml (0.003 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of Propicon 14.3 ME and water to use:

DBH inches	Treatment Level (ml)	Water Volume (liters)
5	50	5
10	100	10
15	150	15
20	200	20
25	250	25
30	300	30
35	350	35
40	400	40

Injection

For pressurized injections, with the outlet valve open, connect the tank to the inlet valve and begin pumping solution until all air bubbles come out of the outlet valve. Direct the solution into a container and return the solution to the tank. Shut off the outlet valve. Pressurize tank to 20 to 30 psi. Check for leaks and gently tap in tees if necessary. Maintain continuous pressure on the injection system until the full amount of solution is in the tree.

After injection is complete, remove injection tees and leave drill holes unplugged. A water flush to cleanse the hole will assist with wound closure. Replace soil around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds.

Contact your local extension agent for more details on tree injection. The injection system described is meant as an example; please refer to manufacturer's instructions when using other types of tree injection systems.

Re-treatment

At the initial injection of Propicon 14.3 ME, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for re-treatment with Propicon 14.3 ME. Consider preventive applications 12 to 36 months after the initial injection. Evaluate trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees for possible re-treatment 12 months after each treatment. Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections; new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

OAK WILT: OAKS

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 10 ml (0.003 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml (0.006 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME per inch DBH.

In the upper Midwest, treat oaks after June 15. Wounds in oaks in the upper Midwest between May 15 and June 15 attract insects that transmit the oak wilt pathogen.

Oak trees exhibiting less than 20% crown loss from oak wilt have the best chance of responding to treatment by Propicon 14.3 ME. Preventive application is more effective than therapeutic treatment. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

Uninfected trees will absorb the full amount of Propicon 14.3 ME water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular

plugging caused by the disease. If the Propicon 14.3 ME water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for details on re-treatment.

ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml (0.003 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml (0.002 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

See the **Product Information** section of this label for details on re-treatment.

LEAF DISEASES; CRABAPPLES

Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml (0.003 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in up to 1 liter of water per inch trunk diameter. For trees less than 10 inches in trunk diameter, use 6 ml per inch trunk diameter. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's leaf disease development. Disease symptoms may not be reduced the year of application.

See the **Product Information** section of this label for details on re-treatment. Note: **DO NOT** use fruit from treated trees for feed or food purposes.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml (0.002-0.003 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml (0.006 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME per inch DBH.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease is important since Propicon 14.3 ME only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) Propicon 14.3 ME will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.) (3) Preventive applications can be made at 6 to 10 ml (0.002 – 0.003 lb ai)/inch DBH. The 6 ml (0.002 lb ai) rate provides 24 months control and the 10 ml (0.003 lb ai) rate provides 36 months control. (4) Make therapeutic treatment in trees showing disease symptoms at 10-20 ml/inch DBH. Re-treatment may be needed every 12 to 36 months. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment. For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent.

See the **Product Information** section of this label for details on re-treatment.

LAUREL WILT: RED BAY AND OTHER LAURACEAE SPECIES (EXCLUDING AVOCADO)

DO NOT apply Propicon 14.3 ME to any plant in the Lauraceae family that produces fruit or other plant parts that may be used for human or animal consumption.

DO NOT apply Propicon 14.3 ME to bearing or nonbearing avocados.

Preventive Treatment

Use 20 ml (0.006 lb ai) of Propicon 14.3 ME in up to 0.3 liter of water per inch DBH. Make applications to healthy trees when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing and prior to disease symptoms. Propicon 14.3 ME will be most effective when used in conjunction with control of ambrosia beetle, the laurel wilt insect vector.

See the **Product Information** section of this label for details on re-treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area out of reach of children.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): 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 1/4 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.]

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace 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.]

[Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with propiconazole only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately.

Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS 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 Axill Solutions, 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 Axill Solutions, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Axill Solutions, 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 Axill Solutions, LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Axill Solutions, 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 Axill Solutions, 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 AXILL SOLUTIONS, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF**

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[EPA Approval Date]