OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 25, 2025

Mike Niedbalski
Regulatory Expert for Aquatrols Corporation of America
SynTech Research Group
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Triadimefon
Product Name: Aquatrols Triadimefon
EPA Registration Number: 94396-33
Case Number: 675121
Application Dates: July 1, 2024

Dear Mike Niedbalski:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Triadimefon Interim Registration Review Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Matthew Khan by phone at 202-566-2212, or via email at khan.matthew@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Dana L. Friedman, Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 1
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[Master Label]

TRIADIMEFON	GROUP	MODE OF ACTION CODE 3	FUNGICIDE

Aquatrols Triadimefon

[Alt. Brand Name: Aquatrols Triadimefon UniTech]
[Alt. Brand Name: Tribolt™ UniTech®]

Broad spectrum systemic fungicide for use on turfgrass and ornamentals.

WHERE TO USE: For use on residential and commercial turfgrass including golf courses, residential lawns, commercial lawns and grounds, sod farms, and gardens or parks. AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may also be utilized on ornamentals including plants, shrubs, shade trees and interior plantscapes. See label booklet for more detailed information.

WHEN TO USE: AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may be utilized as a preventative or curative application. See application rates for detailed information.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Triadimefon* 43.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 57.0%
TOTAL: 100.00%
*1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone
Equivalent to 4.15 pounds Triadimefon per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

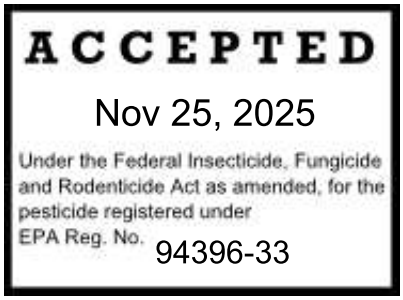
CAUTION

See [side] [back] [panel] [label booklet] for [complete] [First Aid,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] including [Storage and Disposal.]

Net Contents: ____ Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 94396-33 **EPA Est. No. _____**

Manufactured For [By]:
Aquatrols Corporation of America
1273 Imperial Way
Paulsboro, NJ 08066
1-800-257-7797
Aquatrols.com



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, and socks.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by hyperactivity followed by sedation.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or going for treatment. For chemical emergency spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTEL day or night. Domestic North America 800-255-3924. International call 813-248-0585 (collect calls accepted). You may also call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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 CONTROL STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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

DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of triadimefon from runoff water and sediment.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Groundwater Advisory: Multiple degradates of triadimefon are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

POLLINATOR HAZARD STATEMENT
This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating non-target insects exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in 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.

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

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at **https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins**. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS: For guidance on reporting ecological incidents, including death, injury, or harm to plants and animals, including bees and other non-target insects, see EPA's Pesticide Incident Reporting website: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-incidents or contact Aquatrols representative at 1-800-257-7797..

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Application to trees that bear fruit or nuts is prohibited. Applications are permitted on non-bearing fruit or nut trees only. **DO NOT** use clippings for animal feed.

Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as "stingers") used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

REQUIRED DYE STATEMENT

Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155(c).

Use of On-Farm Treated Seed (when treated seeds are not for sale or distribution)

Treated seed sold or distributed for a use not permitted by the following labeling does not qualify as an exempted treated article under 40 CFR 152.25(a) and is therefore sale or distribution of an unregistered pesticide, pursuant to FIFRA section 12.

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Treated seeds are for planting purposes only. Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes. Do not use treated seeds for fuel or ethanol production purposes.
- Do not plant treated seed by broadcasting to the soil surface. Ensure that all planted seeds are thoroughly incorporated by the planter during planting. Additional incorporation may be required to thoroughly cover exposed seeds.
- Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Manage excess treated seeds (e.g., spilled, unused, or expired treated seeds) by one or more of the following methods:
    - o Collect excess treated seeds for reuse for planting.
    - o Bury excess treated seeds (only allowed if totalling 1 pound or less) at least 30 feet away from bodies of water at a depth of 6 inches or double the planting depth, whichever is greater.
    - o Dispose of excess treated seed by placing them in a landfill in accordance with applicable laws in your state.
    - o Excess treated seeds may be returned to the supplier if permitted by the state.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment wash water.

ADVISORY DUST-REDUCING TECHNIQUE

The use of seed flow lubricants or polymer coatings may help decrease the amount of dust released during planting. Follow the recommendations of the planter manufacturer regarding the use of seed flow lubricants.

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.

Harvesting or transplanting turfgrass grown on sod farms is prohibited for 17 days following application.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils.

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 allow people (other than the applicator) or pets on the treatment area during application. **DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Application Guidelines

AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON is absorbed rapidly and works systemically from within the plant. Thorough coverage and wetting of the foliage are necessary. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, within 30 minutes after application does not decrease effectiveness. Control may be less effective on plants suffering from drought stress. Use of Aquatrols soil surfactants such as Zipline® or Revolution® may help prevent drought stress when combined with good cultural practices. In order to achieve maximum control, plants should be maintained in a vigorously growing state.

Make application when plants are fully established and actively growing. Applications must be made at prescribed intervals to maintain disease control.

DO NOT mix AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. **DO NOT** use on crops grown for food or forage.

For residential and commercial turf sites make application with spray equipment such as backpack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun, boom sprayer, and/or ride-on sprayer. Aerial application is permitted to sod farm turfgrass only.

For residential and commercial ornamental landscapes apply AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON with spray equipment such as backpack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun or wand.

For noncommercial greenhouse and interior ornamental plantscapes apply AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON with spray equipment such as backpack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun or wand

.MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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 must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes) must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock, an anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity on an aircraft), or an aircraft smoke system.
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- Applicators must use a minimum of ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- 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.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions."

Spray Drift Buffer to Aquatic Habitats

- Do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds) when wind is blowing toward the aquatic habitat. On-farm irrigation ditches, irrigation canals, other on-farm water conveyances, and irrigation management structures such as tailwater collection ponds are not considered aquatic habitat. Any land between the aquatic habitat and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas).

A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

Spray Drift Buffer to Wildlife Conservation Areas

- Do not apply within 100 feet of any conservation areas when wind is blowing toward the conservation area. Conservation areas include public lands and parks, national and state wilderness areas and wildlife refuges, national and state forests, and national and state grasslands. Any land between the conservation areas and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas). Applications made to agricultural fields located within a conservation area are acceptable when made in accordance with an approved pesticide management plan for the conservation area and the restrictions on this label.

A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and conservation area is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label."

Ground Boom Applications:

- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity using application equipment).
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions."

Spray Drift Buffer to Aquatic Habitats

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds) when wind is blowing toward the aquatic habitat. On-farm irrigation ditches, irrigation canals, other on-farm water conveyances, and irrigation management structures such as tailwater collection ponds are not considered aquatic habitat. Any land between the aquatic habitat

and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas).
A 50% reduction in buffer distance can be made if:
- the application is made with a hooded sprayer; or,
- a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

A 75% reduction in buffer distance can be made if a hooded sprayer is used and a downwind windbreak is present and higher than the release height.

Spray Drift Buffer to Wildlife Conservation Areas
• Do not apply within 25 feet of any conservation areas when wind is blowing toward the conservation area. Conservation areas include public lands and parks, national and state wilderness areas and wildlife refuges, national and state forests, and national and state grasslands. Any land between the conservation areas and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas). Applications made to agricultural fields located within a conservation area are acceptable when made in accordance with an approved pesticide management plan for the conservation area and the restrictions on this label. A 50% reduction in buffer distance can be made if:
o the application is made with a hooded sprayer; or,
o a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and conservation area is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

A 75% reduction in buffer distance can be made if a hooded sprayer is used and a downwind windbreak is present and higher than the release height.

Airblast Applications:
• Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
• During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour.
• Winds speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer.
• Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
• User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Buffer to Aquatic Habitats
• Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds) when wind is blowing toward the aquatic habitat. On-farm irrigation ditches, irrigation canals, other on-farm water conveyances, and irrigation management structures such as tailwater collection ponds are not considered aquatic habitat. Any land between the aquatic habitat and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas).

A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label

Spray Drift Buffer to Wildlife Conservation Areas
• Do not apply within 25 feet of any conservation areas when wind is blowing toward the conservation area. Conservation areas include public lands and parks, national and state wilderness areas and wildlife refuges, national and state forests, and national and state grasslands. Any land between the conservation areas and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas). Applications made to agricultural fields located within a conservation area are acceptable when made in accordance with an approved pesticide management plan for the conservation area and the restrictions on this label.

A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and conservation area is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria
A 50% reduction in the wind-directional buffer distance required above can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat and conservation area is present and meets the following criteria:
• The windbreak or shelterbelt must be downwind between the pesticide application and the aquatic habitat and conservation area.
• The windbreak or shelterbelt must have a minimum of one row of trees and/or shrubs that have foliage is sufficiently dense such that the aquatic habitat/conservation area is not visible on the upwind side at the time of application.
• The row(s) of trees and/or shrubs in the windbreak/shelterbelt must run the full length of the treated crop and must have foliage that is sufficiently dense such that the aquatic habitat/conservation area is not visible on the upwind side.
• The height of the trees in the windbreak or shelterbelt must be at a height higher than the release height of the application.
• The windbreak or shelterbelt must be planted according to local/regional/federal conservation program standards; however, no state or federally listed noxious or invasive trees or shrubs should be planted.
• The windbreak or shelterbelt must be maintained such that their functionality is not compromised.

A manmade structure (*e.g.*, curtain that is raised prior to application, building) can be used instead of a windbreak or shelterbelt. This structure must be downwind between the pesticide application and the aquatic habitat/conservation area, cover the entire distance of field adjacent to the aquatic habitat/conservation area, and higher than the release height of the application.

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 recommended 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' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should 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.

MEASURING WIND SPEED AND WIND DIRECTION

Best Management Practices for measuring wind speed and direction of wind:

- Applicators should check and acquire the predicted wind speed and direction for the application site within 12 hours prior to conducting applications to determine the time periods wind speed is likely to fall outside the applicable thresholds.
- Applicators should reassess wind speed and direction at the application site every 15 minutes while applications are in progress.
- Measuring wind speed and direction can be done by:
  - Relying on equipment on the application equipment that measures wind speed (*e.g.*, aerial equipment).
  - Using a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Users should read user manual on how to calibrate, operate and interpret the output from an anemometer. Ground applicators should stop every 15 minutes to take a reading with a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Some anemometers may have software that would allow users to view wind measurements in real time while making an application, and, those cases, applicators would not have to stop to take measurements.
  - Using a windsock. Wind can be estimated with a windsock using the strips on a windsock. The applicator should consult the user manual for the windsock on wind speed estimation and direction of wind. Applicators should look at the sock at least every 15 minutes to estimate wind speed and direction. [If there is a conservation area or aquatic habitat, buffer, include "The windsock should be pointed in the opposite direction of the windbreak and [CONSERVATION AREA/AQUATIC HABITAT]"].
  - Using an aircraft smoke system. Laying down several puffs of smoke along different lines using an aircraft smoke system can provide an accurate view of what the wind speed and direction for the application.
  - Checking behind the spray rig at least every 15 minutes to see if the spray has changed direction from when the application started.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS - SOD FARMS AND ORNAMENTALS ONLY

Apply AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON through solid set irrigation systems only. **DO NOT** apply AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON through any other type of irrigation system.

Operating Instructions:

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump. 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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 the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the areas intended for treatment.
- Turf injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- **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 should the need arise.
- Pre-mix the required amount of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON, as determined under "Additional Application Instructions", in sufficient water to uniformly inject the entire mixture during the last 5 minutes of the irrigation cycle using a positive pressure pumping system. Continuous agitation of the mixture in the holding tank is required to maintain suspension of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON. The injection must occur during the last 5 minutes of the irrigation cycle.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide for use on turfgrass and ornamentals. AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may be used as a preventative or curative application with a 14 to 28 day residual activity.

Use of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON on Turfgrass and Ornamentals Provides:

- Systemic control of foliar, root, and soil diseases
- Excellent control of dollar spot and 12 other turf diseases
- Preventative fairy ring control
- Fantastic tank mix partner with Aquatrols Fluazinam on golf course turfgrass
- Controls over 25 ornamental diseases

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Sound pest management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf and ornamentals is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of varieties, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON 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 areas. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- 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 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 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 recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Aquatrols representative or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Best Management Practices

Advisory Best Management Practices for Pollinator Protection

The following best management practices (BMPs) can help reduce risk to pollinators:

- Develop and maintaining clear communication with local beekeepers to help protect bees. To the extent possible, advise beekeepers within a 1-mile radius 48-hrs in advance of the application, and confirm hive locations before spraying.
- Avoid applications when bees are actively foraging.
- Avoid applying pesticides to plants in bloom, including flowering weeds.
- Apply pesticides in the evening or at night when fewer bees are foraging.
- Use Pollinator Protection Plans when they are available. These plans may be available from state lead agencies and promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees and other pollinators to pesticides.
- Use integrated pest management to prevent or mitigate potential negative effects to pollinators and consider multiple pest management options before resorting to a pesticide application.

The following BMPs can help promote the health and habitat of ground-nesting bees:

- For uncultivated land, leaving large undisturbed patches of land un-mowed and untilled can provide nesting and forage sites.
- For uncultivated land, mowing at the highest cutting height possible (minimum of 8-10 inches if possible) can increase and diversify food sources.

For additional resources on pollinator BMPs and Pollinator Protection Plans, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators.

TURFGRASS APPLICATION INFORMATION

AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be tank-mixed with other Aquatrols fungicides for use on turfgrass in accordance with the more (most) restrictive of label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed the labeled rates. Continued use of an Aquatrols Zipline® or Revolution® program may help reduce disease pressure of some turfgrass diseases.

Restrictions:

- For applications to golf courses and sod farms: Do not apply more than 3.78 lbs of a.i. per acre per year and no more than 2.5 lbs a.i. per acre per application for applications to sandy or coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand), with less than 3% organic matter content, and where the water table occurs at a depth of 30 feet or less from the surface. For all other applications, do not apply more than 5.0 lbs a.i. per acre per year and no more than 2.5 lbs a.i. per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval for all applications is 14 days
- For all commercial, institutional, residential (e.g., apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational parks and elementary, middle and high schools) turf applications except golf courses and sod farms: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs a.i. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.78 lbs a.i. per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** make application to golf courses, including tees, greens, fairways, and roughs, if the turfgrass is over 2.5 inches in height.
- Aerial application is permitted to sod farm turfgrass only.
- **DO NOT** harvest or transplant turfgrass grown on sod farms for 17 days after application.
- **WATER PROTECTION STATEMENT: DO NOT** apply during the rain.

Plant Tolerance

Note to User: Although AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON has been evaluated on several turf species with no indication of phytotoxicity, neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be used safely on all turf species. The professional user should determine if AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be used safely prior to commercial use by testing on the type of turf to be treated at recommended rates for phytotoxicity.

Tank Mixing

AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be safely applied in a tank mix with a range of commonly used chemicals and fertilizers including Aquatrols products. Tank mix combinations containing AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON have not been tested on all varieties of every species or under all possible growing conditions. If a user is unfamiliar with the performance of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in tank mixes under user's growing conditions, a limited area should be tested prior to large-scale application. The user should always exercise reasonable judgment and caution when using this and all other products. When applicators are selecting a new tank mix combination with AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON, Aquatrols recommends a jar test be conducted to determine compatibility prior to large volume tank mixing.

Turfgrass Application Timing

AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON contains the active ingredient Triadimefon which belongs to the DeMethylation Inhibitors (DMI) family of fungicides. Triadimefon and other DMI fungicides have growth-regulating properties which may have an adverse impact on cool-season turfgrass during periods of high heat (above 85º F) and severe stress. High-rate and/or multiple applications may tend to have a more severe impact under these conditions. For this reason, Aquatrols recommends utilizing AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON when turf is healthy and actively growing.

Turfgrass Application Rates

Aquatrols Triadimefon Use Rates

Diseases Controlled Pathogen(s)	Fl. Oz. per 1000 ft.^{2}		Instructions for Use on Golf Course Tees, Greens, Fairways and Roughs
	Preventative Rates	Curative Rates	
Dollar Spot *Sclerotinia homeocarpa* *Lanzia* spp. *Moellerodiscus* spp.	0.25	-	**Preventative Rate** (Except California): Apply prescribed rate on 14-day intervals. Protective activity of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may extend for as long as 30 days dependent upon environmental conditions.
	0.5	-	**Preventative Rate**: Apply prescribed rate at 30-day intervals. Protective activity of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may extend for as long as 60 days, depending upon environmental conditions.
	-	1	**Curative Rate**: To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Fairy Ring	1.0	-	**Preventative Rate:** Apply prescribed rate in 2 - 4 gals. of water in the spring prior to appearance of fairy ring symptoms. Before the spray dries, irrigate to wash the fungicide into the thatch/soil where the fungus is active. Repeat application 14 – 28 days later. If the 1.9 oz. rate is used on Poa annua putting greens, extend the interval to 21 – 28 days. Apply with Aquatrols **Zipline**® or **Revolution**® for best results with continued applications of **Zipline**® or **Revolution**® throughout the growing season.
Brown Patch / Rhizoctonia Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* (Suppression) Copper Spot *(Gloeocercospora sorghi)* Corticium Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	0.5	1	**Preventative Rate:** Apply at 15- to 30-day intervals. When environmental conditions favor light to moderate disease development, use a longer interval. Protective activity of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be greater than 30 days depending on environmental conditions. **Curative Rate**: To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5	0.5	**Preventative Rate:** Apply on a 21- to 28-day schedule. **Curative Rate**: To control existing infections, tank-mix AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON with the curative rate of other Aquatrols fungicides. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventative schedule.
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	1	1	**Preventative Rate:** Apply at 30-day intervals for seasonal control. Depending upon environmental conditions, residual control may be extended to 45 days. **Curative Rate**: To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventative schedule and rate.
Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* (For residential lawns** **DO NOT** exceed 1.4 fl. oz. of product/1,000 sq. ft.)	0.5	1.9	**Preventative Rate:** Begin applications prior to the appearance of disease symptoms. Depending on anticipated disease severity, apply 1 to 1.9 fl. oz. rates at 14-day intervals for the initial 2 to 3 treatments. Apply subsequent treatments of 0.5 to 1.2 fl. oz. at 14- to 28-day intervals. **Curative Rate**: To control existing infections, apply 1.9 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals for the initial 2 to 3 treatments followed by 0.5 to 1 fl. oz. at 14- to 28-day intervals.
Gray Leaf Spot	0.5 – 1	-	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development on 14-day intervals. If using 0.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft., or under conditions favoring moderate to heavy disease pressure, AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may be tank mixed with Aquatrols Fluazinam or Dovetail.
Stripe Smut *(Ustilago striiformis)*	1	-	Make the first application in the spring just before the turf breaks dormancy, followed by a second application just prior to the summer heat stress period and a third application when the cool nighttime temperatures of the late summer or early fall return.

Fusarium Blight *(Fusarium culmorum)* *(Fusarium poae)* Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)* (For residential lawns** **DO NOT** exceed 1.4 fl. oz. of product/1,000 sq. ft.)	1	-	Apply first application in the spring, 30 to 60 days before initial symptoms normally appear.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia *(Rhizoctonia solani)* (For residential lawns** **DO NOT** exceed 1.4 fl. oz. of product/1,000 sq. ft.)	1		Make first application early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. A second application in early spring may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy.
Bermudagrass decline *(Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis)* Take all patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae)* (Except California) (For residential lawns** **DO NOT** exceed 1.4 fl. oz. of product/1,000 sq. ft.)	1		Immediately after the fungicide is applied, the area must be thoroughly irrigated to move the active ingredient down into the crown and rootzone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the rootzone. The objective is to water the fungicide into the crown and rootzone. **Preventative Rate:** Begin applications prior to the appearance of disease symptoms. Initiate cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information. Apply subsequent applications at 21- to 28-day intervals. For take all patch, applications in both spring and fall may be necessary. **Curative Rate**: To control existing infections, apply 1.0 fl. oz. for the initial treatment followed by 1 fl. oz. at 21- to 28-day intervals. Cultural control practices such as aerification, topdressing, reseeding, and fertilization should be implemented prior to or at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information.
Gray Snow Mold/Typhula Blight *(Typhula incarnata)* (Except California) (**DO NOT** use on residential lawns.)		-	Apply in the fall, 30 days prior to turf dormancy. If turf breaks dormancy during winter months, a second application may be made. **DO NOT** apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant. For best results tank mix with Aquatrols Fluazinam and/or Dovetail.
Pink Snow Mold/Fusarium Patch *(Microdochium nivalis)* (Except California) (For residential lawns** **DO NOT** exceed 1.4 fl. oz. of product/1,000 sq. ft.)	1	-	Apply before conditions favorable for infection occur. Reapplication may be made as needed at a 60- to 90-day interval. **DO NOT** apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant. Use higher rate in areas with a history of severe disease damage. For best results tank mix with Aquatrols Fluazinam and/or Dovetail.

*Note: Apply the prescribed amount of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON using 2 to 4 gals. of spray per 1,000 $ft.^2$. Make all applications after mowing and allow foliage to dry thoroughly before irrigation. **DO NOT** use clippings for animal feed.

**Residential lawns including home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, day-care centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational parks, and elementary, middle, and high schools.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be utilized on many ornamental plants to treat and prevent diseases. **DO NOT** exceed the label's dosage rates. AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be applied with other Aquatrols ornamental surfactants. Application with hose-end sprayers is permitted only for outdoor use on ornamentals. **DO NOT** use hose-end sprayer equipment in non-commercial greenhouses.

DO NOT apply more than 3.91 lbs a.i. per acre per year

Compatibility
AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON can be safely applied with a wide range of commonly used chemicals and fertilizers including Aquatrols products. Combinations containing AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON have not been tested on all varieties of every species or under all possible growing conditions. If a user is unfamiliar with the performance of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in combination with other products under user's growing conditions, a limited area should be tested prior to large-scale application. The user should always exercise reasonable judgment and caution when using this and all other products.

Spray Additives
Use of various spray additives such as CapSil®, AquaGro® L w/ PsiMatric Technology, or other surfactants, spreaders, extenders, trace elements or fertilizers must be evaluated prior to use. The label directions given here are based on data obtained with no additives; use of any product with AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may affect the result. Contact local university extension personnel prior to use of spray mix additives.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.0025 lb. a.i./gals. (0.077 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON) per application to ornamentals (including Azaleas) at residential sites.
- **DO NOT** use edible portions of treated trees, such as nuts and syrup, for feed or food.
- Chemigation is permitted for use on ornamentals and pine trees, including Christmas trees.
- **DO NOT** apply AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- **WATER PROTECTION STATEMENT: DO NOT** apply during the rain.

Ornamental Disease Control
Locate plant(s) in **Table 1** below to be treated. Cross reference the number/letter codes, following the plant name, to the specific diseases and applicable use instructions in **Table 2**.

Table 1.

PLANTS			
Flowering & Foliage Plants (Outdoor)	**Ornamental Shrubs & Trees**	**Shade Trees**	**Flowering & Foliage Plants (Non-commercial Greenhouse)**
Ageratum (2a, 3, 4)	Amelanchier (3)	Ash (3)	African Violet* (3)
Aster (4)	Azalea* (1a, 2e, 3)	Aspen (3, 4)	Azalea (1a, 2f, 3)
Begonia* (3)	Barberry (3, 4)	Birch (3, 4)	Calendula (3, 4)
Canna (4)	Buckthorn (4)	Buckeye (3)	Carnation* (3, 4)
Carnation (3, 4)	Camellia (suppression of 1b)	Chestnut (3)	Chrysanthemum* (3, 4)
Chrysanthemum (3, 4)	Cedar* (2f)	Cottonwood (3, 4)	Cineraria (3)
Dahlia (3)	Crabapple (flowering) (3, 4)	Elm (3)	Crassula (3)
Delphinium (3)	Crape myrtle* (3)	Fir (4)	Daisy (3, 4)
Dendrobium (1c)	Dogwood (3)	Locust (3)	Fern, Boston (4)
(Hawaii Only) Dianthus (4)	Euonymus* (3)	Maple (3)	Geranium* (3, 4)
Four O'Clock (4)	Gardenia (3)	Oak* (3)	Gerbera (3)
Geranium* (3, 4)	Hawthorn (3, 4)	Pine* (4, 5)	Grape Leaf Ivy* (3)
Hollyhock* (3, 4)	Hemlock (4h)	Poplar (3, 4)	Hydrangea (3)
Hydrangea (3)	Holly (3)	Russian Olive (2b, 4)	Kalanchoe (3)
Iris* (2b)	Juniper (4)	Sycamore* (3)	Poinsettia (3)
Marigold (2a, 4)	Leucothoe (2a)	Walnut (3)	Rose* (3)
Nephthytis* (2c)	Lilac (3)	Willow* (3, 4)	Snapdragon (3, 4)
Pansy (3, 4)	Mock-Orange (3, 4)		
Petunia (3, 4)	Mountain Laurel (1a, 2a, 3)		
Phlox (2a, 3, 4)	Ninebark (3)		
Poinsettia (3)	Paulownia (3) (Empress Tree)		
Rose* (3)	Pear (Flowering) (3)		
Salvia (3, 4)	Photinia (2d, 3, 4)		
Sedum (3)			

Snapdragon* (3, 4) Sunflowers (3, 4) (ornamental only) Sweet peas* (3) Zinnia* (2a, 3)	Potentilla (4) (Cinquefoil) Privet (2b, 3) Pyracantha (3) Rhododendron (1a, 2b, 3) Spirea (3) Viburnum* (3, 4) Vitex (2b) (Chaste Tree)		
***California Use Restriction:** Only those plants marked with an asterisk may be treated.			

Table 2.

APPLICATION RATES: Except as noted in **Table 2** below for specific diseases, mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in 275 to 550 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage foliage spray to the point of drip as needed.

DISEASES CONTROLLED			
1	**Flower Blight**		
	a	*Ovulina* spp.	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in 71.25 to 137.5 gals. of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray to the point of drip. Use multiple applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed dependent upon bloom periods. Applications may begin at the expanded bud stage (color showing or at bud break on Hemlock). Use 4 applications at 14-day intervals for Hemlock rust.
	B	*Sclerotinia* spp.	
	C	*Collectotrichum*	
2	**Leaf Blight/Spots**		
	a	*Cerocospora* spp.	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in 275 to 550 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage foliage spray to the point of drip as needed.
	b	*Didymellina* spp.	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON plus sufficient spreader sticker for good coverage in 71.25 gals. of water. Apply in a spray application to the point of run-off on an as needed basis during the early part of the season. Excessive rates or excessive applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk on iris.
	C	*Cephalosporium* spp.	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in 71.25 to 137.5 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage foliar spray to point of run-off. Apply in early spring as growth starts and re-apply on a 14- to 21-day interval until new growth is fully expanded. Protect new growth that develops in late summer or fall as temperatures begin to drop.
	d	*Entomosporium* spp.	
	e	*Exobasidium* spp.	For control of Exobasidium flower and leaf gall, apply 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in 275 gals. of water. Begin application at bud break and apply at 10-day intervals through infestation period.
	F	*Didymascella thujina*	For control of Didymascella thujina, Cedar Leaf Blight, apply 5.5 fl. oz. per 0.69 acres in sufficient water to provide full coverage in nurseries, or 5.5 fl. oz. per 71.25 gals. applied as a full coverage spray to ornamentals. Begin applications before disease appears in spring, and repeat at 60-day intervals through early fall.
3	**Powdery Mildew**		
		Erysiphe spp.	Winter Use: 0.5 fl. oz. in 50 gals. of water or 5.5 fl. oz. in 550 gals. of water. Summer Use: 1 fl. oz. in 50 gals. of water or 5.5 fl. oz. in 275 gals. of water. Mix specified amount of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in water and apply in a spray application to the point of drip. Intervals between applications must be no shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction. Excessive rates or applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk.
		*Microsphaer*a spp.	
		Oidium spp.	
		Podosphaera spp.	
		Phyllactinia spp.	
		Sphaerotheca spp.	
		Uncinula spp.	
4	**Rusts**		
	a	*Coleosporium* spp.	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in 275 to 550 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage foliage spray to the point of drip as needed. For Applications in Non-Commercial Greenhouse see application rate below.*
	b	*Desmella sp.*	
	C	*Gymnosporanqium* spp.	
	D	*Melampsoridium* spp.	
	E	*Phragmidium andersonii*	
	f	*Puccinia* spp.	
	G	*Uromyces* spp.	

	H	*Melampsora farlowii*	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in 71.25 to 137.5 gals. of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray to the point of drip. Use multiple applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed dependent upon bloom periods. Applications may begin at the expanded bud stage (color showing or at bud break on Hemlock). Use 4 applications at 14-day intervals for Hemlock rust. For Applications in Non-Commercial Greenhouse see application rate below.*
	i	*Uredinopsis mirabalis*	
	J	*Cronartium* spp. (Fusiform)	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON plus sufficient spreader sticker for good coverage in 71.25 gals. of water. Apply in a spray application to the point of run-off. On an as needed basis during the early part of the season. Excessive rates or excessive applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk on iris. For Applications in Non-Commercial Greenhouse see application rate below.*
	K	*Peridesmium* spp.	
	L	*Melampsora* spp.	For control of Melampsora pinitorqua (Pine Twisting Rust), apply a single application in spring during periods favorable for infection. Mix 5.5 fl. oz. in 71.25 gals. of water and apply to shoots in the upper whorl of susceptible pine species. Make a single application per year as a full coverage application sprayed to runoff. For Applications in Non-Commercial Greenhouse see application rate below.*
5	**Tip Blight**		
		Sirococcus strobilinus	Mix 5.5 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON plus sufficient spreader sticker for good coverage in 71.25 gals. of water. Apply in a spray application to the point of run-off on an as needed basis during the early part of the season. Excessive rates or excessive applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk on iris.

*** For Application in Non-Commercial Greenhouse** (e.g., amusement parks, residential, golf courses, high schools, and universities)

Mix the specified amount of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON in water and apply in a spray application to the point of drip. Intervals between applications must be no shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction. Excessive rates or applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk.

Winter Use Rate: 0.5 fl. oz. in 50 gals. of water or 5.5 fl. oz. in 550 gals. of water.

Summer Use Rate: 1 fl. oz. in 50 gals. of water or 5.5 fl. oz. in 275 gals. of water.

ADDITIONAL ORNAMENTAL APPLICATIONS

Crop	**Disease**	**Application Rate**
Christmas Trees (Except Concolor Fir)	Stem and Cone Rusts *Cronartium* spp. (Fusiform) *Peridemium* spp. *Endocronartium Harknessii* (Gall) Tip blight *Sirococcus strobilinus* Lophodermium Needlecast *Lophodermium pinestri*	8 fl. oz./A
	Apply specified dosage per acre or per 100 gallons of water as a full coverage, dilute spray as needed. Full coverage of the trees is essential for maximum control. Use of nonionic spray adjuvant is recommended. Time applications appropriately for the specific disease being controlled. A maximum of 64 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may be applied per acre per season. For rusts, begin applications when the needles break through the fascicle sheath. Make additional applications at 14 to 21-day intervals. Stop when galls become pale to white color. For tip blight, begin applications to coincide with bud break. Make two additional applications at 14- day intervals. For Lophodermium needlecast, begin applications to coincide with spore release, normally beginning in mid-July and ending in mid-October. Make applications at 21-day intervals. Extend interval to 28 days if spore release is light or dry weather is expected.	
Pine (Seedlings)	Pine Rust (Fusiform rust)	4 to 16 oz./A

(Except California)	Begin application prior to infection period and repeat as necessary at 14 to 21-day intervals depending upon disease pressure. Use lower rates in areas of low disease incidence and higher rates in areas of severe disease incidence. A maximum of 64 fl. oz. of AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON may be applied per acre per season. A spreader-sticker is needed to help adhere spray solution to the pine trees. **DO NOT** apply AQUATROLS TRIADIMEFON on recent grafted scions until one year after grafting.	
Pine Seed (Nurseries) (Except California)	Fusiform rust (*Cronartium quercuum*)	2 oz.
	Apply specified dosage to 50 lbs. of thoroughly wetted pine seeds in a commercial treater or other suitable tumbler apparatus. Allow to mix for at least 10 minutes before applying bird repellent or other seed dressing materials. Thoroughly air dry seed before sowing. **DO NOT** use treated seed for food or feed purposes.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, cool, dry place separate from food and feed. **DO NOT** store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** store below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: [Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration.

[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons] Non-refillable 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, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, **DO NOT** use the product and instead, return the unopened product container immediately. By using this product, you accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitation of Liability.

For technical information, contact Aquatrols Corporation of America at 800-257-7797. Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at www.aapfco.org/metals.html.

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[Optional Marketing Claims

- *Systemic (acropetal penetrant) fungicide*
- *Excellent control of dollar spot and 11 additional turf diseases*
- *Excellent preventative fairy ring control*
- *Curative control of dollar spot and other turf diseases for use during the growing season*
- *Systemic disease control of foliar, root, and soil diseases*
- *Perfect rotation partner for broad spectrum control*
- *Provides superior protection against dollar spot]*