

# Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals

## Active ingredient: Propiconazole......14.3%

PROPICONAZOLE PRO contains a nominal 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

#### See inside for First Aid statement

FOR PRODUCT USE INFORMATION, CALL 1-800-545-9525

FOR MEDICAL AND TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES ONLY, CALL 24 HOURS A DAY 1-800-832-HELP (1-800-832-4357)

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE www.turffacts.com

EPA REG. NO. 51036-403 AD 091902

**EPA EST. NO.** 

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured by
MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS. TN 38117

FIRST AID				
If in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If inhaled	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If on skin or clothing	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			
Note to Physician	If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.			

#### PRECOUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# WARNING / AVISO HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO. Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

- Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.
- Human health, call 800-832-HELP (800-832-4357).
- Animal health, call ASPCA at 800-345-4735.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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:

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

NOTE: DO NOT apply more than 5.4 gals. of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO**/A/calendar year.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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:

- 1. Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear

#### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Disposal: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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 Disposal:** DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Stay out of smoke from burning containers.

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. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

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

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

PROPICONAZOLE PRO fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa), brown (Rhizoctonia solani), patch 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), takeall 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).

**PROPICONAZOLE PRO** 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.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT use **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** as a tree injection.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

- Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of PROPICONAZOLE PRO, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- 2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least ½ full of clean water.
- 4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add PROPICONAZOLE PRO 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, PROPICONAZOLE PRO funcicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue® may be tank mixed with **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. PROPICONAZOLE PRO is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under Mixing Instructions for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

## TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

USE **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.

Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.

For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.

For control of soil-borne diseases, **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** can be watered in after application.

Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.

For optimum turf quality and disease control, use **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.

Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.

Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of the diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz./1,000 ft.²/calendar year.

IMPORTANT: Bermuda grass can be sensitive to **PROPICONAZOLE PRO**. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermuda grass. In Florida, DO NOT apply **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F. NOTE: 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 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Appl. Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank Mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 <sup>®</sup> F Daconil Ultrex™
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank Mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil™ 2787 F Daconil™ Ultrex Iprodione 2SE
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of <b>PROPICONAZOLE PRO fungicide</b> and shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of <b>PROPICONAZOLE PRO</b> per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	1-2	44-88	14-21 days	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 <b>PROPICONAZOLE PRO</b> and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of <b>PROPICONAZOLE PRO</b> per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread /Laetisaria fuciformis) Pink Patch /Limonomyces roseipellis)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (Pyricularia grisea)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply PROPICONAZOLE PRO to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. PROPICONAZOLE PRO rate with registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. PROPICONAZOLE PRO rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.

TURFGRASS - SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES AND APPLICATION TIMING (CONT.)

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Appl. Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Summer Patch, Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	2	88	14 days	Apply <b>PROPICONAZOLE PRO fungicide</b> beginning in April. Use the 4
	4	176	28 days	fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Apply <b>PROPICONAZOLE PRO</b> to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1-2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1-2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	4	176	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.
Snowmold Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl. oz.  PROPICONAZOLE PRO rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Fall- Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	3-4	130-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch,Large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	3-4	130-176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

#### DICHONDRA - SPECIFIC DISEASE, RATE AND APPLICATION TIMING

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Appl. Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	2	88	14 - 21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL SEASON TURFGRASS**

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

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

Sod: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. 2-6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

#### **DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS**

- 1. USE **PROPICONAZOLE PRO fungicide** IN A 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 **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

#### **GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

**PROPICONAZOLE PRO** may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz./100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gals. of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO**/acre/crop/calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz./100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** applications before disease development.

**NOTE:** Plant tolerances to **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the Directions For Use. In addition, crop tolerance to **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** has been demonstrated (at a rate of 6-8 fl. oz./100 gals.) on the following ornamental plants: ajuga, Bartlett pear, bayberry camellia, candy tuft, cotoneaster, elm, English ivy, euonymus, German Statice, holly, hollyhock, impatiens, linden, liriope, magnolia, maples, peony, privet, raphiolepis, redbud, sweetgum, sycamore, tulip tree, vinca, and wax myrtle. Other plant species may be sensitive to **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions For Use, test **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** on a small scale basis first. DO NOT apply **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended 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 Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) Gomphrena (3a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) (Dianthus barbatus) Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h, 4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Hawthorn (5a) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

#### Table 2. Diseases

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

- 1. Conifer Blights
  - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
  - b. Sirrococcus 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]
  - I. 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]
- 4. Powdery Mildew
  - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
  - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
  - c. Oidium spp. [B]
  - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
  - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [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

#### **Table 3 Application Regimes**

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. Of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO fungicide** 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 **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl. oz. of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** 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 the disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of **PROPICONAZOLE PRO** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

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

#### FOR PRODUCT USE INFORMATION,

CALL 1-800-545-9525

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CALL 24 HOURS A DAY 1-800-832-HELP (1-800-832-4357)

## FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE

www.turffacts.com

#### **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO COMPANY ("Micro Flo") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Micro Flo warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For** Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. MICRO FLO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. Micro Flo and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Micro Flo.

Daconil™ is a trademark of GB Biosciences Corporation.

Unite® is a trademark of HACO, Inc. Subdue® is a trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.