# UALI-PRO®

ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION May 20, 2016

Group

Fungicide

Doc ID 545496

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Pesticide Product Registration

# **PROPICONAZOLE**

**14.3** 

**Fungicide** 

Classified for "RESTRICTED USE" in New York State under 6NYCRR Part 326

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals and a \*flare root-injected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

# **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

% BY WT.

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)

-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]

Methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole ..... 14.3% OTHER INGREDIENTS: ...... 85.7% TOTAL: ...... 100.0%

Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION - PRECAUCIÓN

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

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-363 EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

**NET CONTENTS:** 2.5 GALLON



Manufactured by:

# Control Solutions Inc.

Consumer and Professional Solutions 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

13372 EPA 021213

	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.
	<ul> <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>
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.     Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.     Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks

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

# **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

# Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly
  and change into clean clothing.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near or use with oxidizing agents.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

# AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

# Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa), brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Collectotrichum 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, Ophiosphaeriala herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

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

# RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For outdoor uses, do not apply more than 5.4 gals. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per acre per calendar year on turf, nurseries (field), and landscape plantings.

# MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

If Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3, other chemicals to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank.
- 2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full with clean water.
- Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. Premixing the product in water before adding to the tank will hasten the process.
- Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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, Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 can be tank mixed with other fungicides. Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts. per 100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precaultions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

# TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- 1. Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in a preventive disease control program.
- 2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- 3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- 4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- 5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 can be watered in after application.
- 6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter application interval.
- 7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- 8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- 10. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per 1000 ft.2/calendar year nor apply more than 5.4 gals. of product per acre per calendar year.
- 11. Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Disease	FI. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil® Weatherstick (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil 720 SFT) Daconil Ultrex (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weatherstick (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil 720 SFT) Daconil Ultrex (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF) Iprodione 2SE or Quali-Pro Ipro 2SE
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, ma 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. U higher rates of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and shorter applicatintervals when disease pressure is high. For broad spectrum cor tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per 1000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contac 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and shorter applicati 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 p 1000 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.

TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING							
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions			
Gray Leafspot (Pyricylaria grisea)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.			
Melting out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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. Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate			
				Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.			
Summer Patch, Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	2 4	88 176	14 days 28 days	Apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.			
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending on local specifications.			
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	4	176	30 days	Make 1 to 3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.			
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.			
Gray Snowmold (Typhula spp.) Pink Snowmold (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. If using rates of 2 and 3 fl. oz., tank mix Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum disease control.			
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. per 1000 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, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING							
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per	Fl. Oz.	Application	Instructions			
1000 Per Interval/							
	Sq. Ft.	Acre	Timing				
Dichondra Rust	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.			
(Puccinia dichondrae)							

# **ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS**

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

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

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

# DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

- 1. Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

# **Application Instructions and Use Rates**

Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. per 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per acre per crop per calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 applications before disease development.

Note On Plant Tolerance: Plant tolerances to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label. Other plant species could be sensitive to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label, test Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on a small-scale basis first. Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

# Table 1. Ornamentals-Plant Species

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

# Herbaceous Ornamentals

# †Ajuga (6) Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) English Ivy (3e) †German statice (6) Gomphrena (3a) †Hollyhock (6) Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) Iris (5d) †Liriope (6) Marigold (3a)

Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d)

Monarda (4c)

†Peony (6)

Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus) (3k)

†Vinca (6) Zinnia (4c)

# Woody Ornamentals

# Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Bayberry (3n) Camelia (3e) †Candytuft (6) Cotoneaster (3) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h, 4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Elm (4c) Euonymus (3e, 4c) Hawthorn (5a) Holly (3r)

Linden (3e, 3b, 4b) Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b)

†Privet (6) Pyracantha (3o) †Redbud (6)

Juniper (1a)

Lilac (4c)

Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n)

Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e)

Shasta Fir (5e) Sweet Gum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e)

Tulip tree (3e, 4a) Wax myrtle (3n)

# Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)

Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b)

Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)

Plum (2b) Walnut (3i)

# 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]
  - g. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
  - r. Rhizoctonia Web Blight [B]\*
- 4. Powdery Mildew
  - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
  - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
  - c. Oidium spp. [B]
  - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
  - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B] f. Phyllactinia spp. [B]\*
- 5. Rust
  - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
  - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
  - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
  - d. Puccinia spp. [B]
  - e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
- f. Uromyces dianthi [B]
- 6. Rust, Powdery Mildew, etc. [F]\*

\*Not registered for use in California.

# Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for black spot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnut, 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. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweet gum, and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water.

- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid to late winter and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.
- [F] Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. Crop tolerance has been demonstrated on these ornamental plants at this rate; however, you must follow the **Note**On Plant Tolerance section of the label above for phytotoxicity and disease control precautions.

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

# A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES [NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA.]

# **Product Information**

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

Note: The active ingredient in Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label, test Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on a small-scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

## **Correct Location for Injector Placement**

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

# **Tree Preparation**

- Carefully shave heavy, thick, or loose outer bark to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through
  the bark to the xylem.
- 2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
- 3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood, using a clean sharp drill bit. Allow adequate drill hole diameter for insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. A drill hole diameter of 7/32-5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment.

Drill hole depth adequately to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. Generally, 3/4 inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark could require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer. Space injectors 3 to 6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk; then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.

- 4. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
- 5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports ("tees") which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing must have inlet and outlet valves.
- 6. Mix the specified amount of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

# Tree measurement

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

# **Preparation of Injection Solution**

Dilute 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and water to use:

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

<sup>\*</sup>use up to amount indicated.

# Injection

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

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

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

# Re-treatment

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

# OAK WILT: OAKS

# Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH.

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

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

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If the Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the INFORMATION section for details on re-treatment.

# ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

# Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

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

# LEAF DISEASES; CRABAPPLES

### Preventive Treatment

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

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

Note: Do not use fruit from treated trees for feed or food purposes.

# DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS

# **Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment**

Use 6-10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH.

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

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

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

Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to any plant in the Lauraceae family that produces fruit or other plant parts that may be used for human or animal consumption.

Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to bearing or nonbearing avocados.

# **Preventive Treatment**

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

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

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

# CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

# LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the 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 the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc election, the replacement of product.

Daconil® is a registered trademark of the Syngenta Group. ®denotes registered trademark.

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# PROPICONAZOLE 14.3



**Fungicide** 

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals and a \*flare root-injected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

% BY WT.

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)

-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]

Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION – PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la

explique a usted en détalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in détail.)

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-363 EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

**NET CONTENTS:** 2.5 GALLON



Manufactured by:

# Control Solutions Inc.

A member of Adama Consumer and Professional Solutions 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

# ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION

May 20, 2016

Group

Fungicide

Doc ID 545496

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Pesticide Product Registration

# **PROPICONAZOLE**

14.3

Fungicide

Classified for
"RESTRICTED USE"
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals and a \*flare rootinjected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

# ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WT.

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)

-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]

 Methyl]-IH-1,2,4-triazole
 14.3%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 85.7%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION – PRECAUCION**

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.)

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-363 EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

**NET CONTENTS:** 1 GALLON



Manufactured by:

Control
Solutions Inc.

A member of Adama Consumer and Professional Solutions 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

13370

EPA 021213

	FIRST AID
IF	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
SWALLOWED:	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN	Take off contaminated clothing.
OR CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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:

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

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

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

# Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon
  as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near or use with oxidizing agents.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

# AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

# NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

# INFORMATION

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

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

# RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- · Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For outdoor uses, do not apply more than 5.4 gals. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per acre per calendar year on turf, nurseries (field), and landscape plantings.

# MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and then add the remainder of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion. If Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro
  Propiconazole 14.3, other chemicals to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank.
- 2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3 Fill tank at least 1/2 full with clean water

- Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding.
   Premixing the product in water before adding to the tank will hasten the process.
- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 next.
- Add Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 flext
   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, Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 can be tank mixed with other fungicides. Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts. per 100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

# TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- 1. Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in a preventive disease control program.
- 2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- 3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- 4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.

management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.

- 5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 can be watered in after application.
- Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter application interval.
   For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in conjunction with turf
- 8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic
  kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per 1000 ft.²/calendar year nor apply more than 5.4 gals. of product per acre per calendar year.
- 11. Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- 12. Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application 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® Weatherstick (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil 720 SFT) Daconil Ultrex (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weatherstick (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil 720 SFT) Daconil Ultrex (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF) Iprodione 2SE or Quali-Pro Ipro 2SE
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is high. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per 1000 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and shorter application 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per 1000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis) Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

(continued)

Disease   Fi. Oz. Per 1000   Sq. Ft. Acre   Timing   Stripe Smut   Sq. Ft. Acre   Timing   Apply once in the fall after grass becomes   Apply once applications   Apply once applications, apply   Apply once applications   Apply once applications, apply in September on October or when inject temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2   Apply once applications   Apply once applications, apply once applications, apply once applications   Apply once application in the late fall before   Apply once application   Apply o	TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING						
Custilago striiformis  (Urocystis agropyri)	Disease	Per 1000	Per	Interval/			
Melting out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.) (Drech	(Ustilago striiformis)	1-2	44-88		dormant or in the early spring before grass starts		
(Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)  176  176  176  176  176  176  176  17		1-2	44-88	14 days	development. If using the 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact		
Summer Patch, Poa Patch   Pa	(Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera	1-2		14 days	Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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. Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Quali-Pro		
Patch (Magnaporthe poae)  4 176 28 days April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.  Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria korrae)  Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)  Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)  Gray Snowmold (Typhula spp.)  Pink Snowmold (Microdochium nivale)  Full 176 28 days April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.  Apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in April and Nake 1 to 2 fall applications. Apply in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 2 spring applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.  Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.  Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.  Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.  Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.  Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.					fungicide at the label rate.		
Table   Fall   The severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending on local specifications.    Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)   The spring depending on local specifications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.	Patch			1	April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.		
(Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)       4       176       Fall or Spring       Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.         Rery Snowmold (Typhula spp.)       2-4       88- 176       Late Fall       Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using rates of 2 and 3 fl. oz., tank mix Quali- Pro Propiconazole 14.3 with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum disease control.         Fusarium Patch (Fusarium       2-4       88- 88-       Fall-Early       Apply when conditions are favorable for disease	(Gaeumannomyces	2-4			the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending		
(Leptosphaeria korrae)     Spring     depending on local specifications.       Gray Snowmold (Typhula spp.)     2-4     88-176     Late Fall spp.)     Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using rates of 2 and 3 fl. oz., tank mix Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum disease control.       Fusarium Patch (Fusarium)     2-4     88-     Fall-Early     Apply when conditions are favorable for disease	(Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces	4	176	30 days	apply in September or October. For multiple		
Pink Snowmold (Microdochium nivale)  Pro Propiconazole 14.3 with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum disease control.  Fusarium Patch (Fusarium 2-4 88- Fall-Early Apply when conditions are favorable for disease		4	176				
	Gray Snowmold (Typhula spp.) Pink Snowmold	2-4			Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using rates of 2 and 3 fl. oz., tank mix Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum		
		2-4		,			

(continued)

TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING						
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	FI. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions		
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. per 1000 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, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING						
Disease   Fl. Oz. Per   Fl. Oz.   Application   Instructions						
Dichondra Rust	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for		
(Puccinia dichondrae)				disease development.		

# ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS

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

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

Sod: Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laving.

# DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

- 1. Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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.
- Optimum benefit of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

# **Application Instructions and Use Rates**

Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. per 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per acre per crop per calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 applications before disease development.

Note On Plant Tolerance: Plant tolerances to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label. Other plant species could be sensitive to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label, test Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on a small-scale basis first. Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals-Plant Species

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

### Herbaceous Ornamentals

†Ajuga (6)
Calendula (4a)
Carnation (5f)
Chrysanthemum (2a)
Delphinium (4a)
English Ivy (3e)
†German statice (6)
Gomphrena (3a)
†Hollyhock (6)

Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)

Iris (5d) †Liriope (6) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c)

†Peony (6) Phlox (4c)

Snapdragon (5d)

Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus) (3k)

†Vinca (6) Zinnia (4c)

# Woody Ornamentals

Amelanchier (4d)
Ash (4c)
Azalea (2c, 4b)
Bayberry (3n)
Camelia (3e)
†Candytuft (6)
Cotoneaster (3i)
Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)
Crape Myrtle (4a)
Dogwood (3h, 4c)
Doudlas Fir (5b)

Elm (4c)
Euonymus (3e, 4c)
Hawthorn (5a)
Holly (3r)
Juniper (1a)
Lilac (4c)

Linden (3e, 3b, 4b) Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f)

Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b) †Privet (6)

Pyracantha (3o) †Redbud (6) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n)

Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only)

Sweet Gum (3b, 3c, 3n)

Sycamore (3e) Tulip tree (3e, 4a) Wax myrtle (3n)

Shasta Fir (5e)

# Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)

Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b)

Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)

Plum (2b) Walnut (3i)

### 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]
  - g. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
  - r. Rhizoctonia Web Blight [B]\*
- 4. Powdery Mildew
  - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
  - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
  - c. Oidium spp. [B]
  - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
  - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
  - f. Phyllactinia spp. [B]\*
- 5. Rust
  - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
  - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
  - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
  - d. Puccinia spp. [B]
  - e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
  - f. Uromyces dianthi [B]
- 6. Rust, Powdery Mildew, etc. [F]\*

\*Not registered for use in California.

# Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 every 28 days.

- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for black spot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 ft. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 ft. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnut, apply 8.5 ft. oz. at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 ft. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 ft. oz. at 14-day intervals, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweet gum, and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 ft. oz. per 100 gals, of water.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid to late winter and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.
- [F] Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. Crop tolerance has been demonstrated on these ornamental plants at this rate; however, you must follow the Note On Plant Tolerance section of the label above for phytotoxicity and disease control precautions.

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

# A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES [NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA.]

# **Product Information**

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

Note: The active ingredient in Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label, test Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on a small-scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

# **Correct Location for Injector Placement**

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

### Tree Preparation

- Carefully shave heavy, thick, or loose outer bark to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator
  that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
- If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
- 3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood, using a clean sharp drill bit. Allow adequate drill hole diameter for insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. A drill hole diameter of 7/32-5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment.
  - Drill hole depth adequately to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. Generally, 3/4 inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark could require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer. Space injectors 3 to 6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk; then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.

- Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
- 5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports ("tees") which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing must have inlet and outlet valves.
- Mix the specified amount of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

# Tree measurement

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

# **Preparation of Injection Solution**

Dilute 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and water to use:

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

\*use up to amount indicated.

### Injection

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

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

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

### Re-treatment

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

# OAK WILT: OAKS

# **Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment**

Use 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH.

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

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

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vacual repulging caused by the disease. If the Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the INFORMATION section for details on re-treatment.

# ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

# Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

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

## LEAF DISEASES: CRABAPPLES

# **Preventive Treatment**

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

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

Note: Do not use fruit from treated trees for feed or food purposes.

# **DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS**

### Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH.

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

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

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

Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to any plant in the Lauraceae family that produces fruit or other plant parts that may be used for human or animal consumption.

Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to bearing or nonbearing avocados.

# Preventive Treatment

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

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

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

# CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the 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 the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc election, the replacement of product.

Daconil® is a registered trademark of the Syngenta Group.

®denotes registered trademark.

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# PROPICONAZOLE 14.3



# **Fungicide**

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals and a \*flare rootinjected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WT.

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)

-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]

TOTAL: 100.0%

Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.3

lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION – PRECAUCIÓN

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

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-363 EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

**NET CONTENTS:** 1 GALLON



Manufactured by:

# Control Solutions Inc.

A member of Adama Consumer and Professional Solutions 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

13370

EPA 021213

Classified for "RESTRICTED USE" in New York State under 6NYCRR Part 326

# **OUALI-PRO**

FOR REGISTRATION

Group 3 F

ON L

3 Fungicide

Doc ID 545496 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Pesticide Product Registration



# PROPICONAZOLE 14 Fungicide

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals and a \*flare root-injected systemic fungicide for control of salasted diseases in trace.

of selected diseases in trees	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl] Methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	14 3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, CAUTION - PRECAUCION

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.)

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-363

EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

**NET CONTENTS:** 1 QUART



Manufactured by:

Control
Solutions Inc.
A member of Adama

Consumer and Professional Solutions 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

EPA 021213

13366

	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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing.     Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.     Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for this

product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

# Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks

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

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

# Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.
   Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near or use with oxidizing agents.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

# Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

### INFORMATION

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

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

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For outdoor uses, do not apply more than 5.4 gals. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per acre per calendar year on turf, nurseries (field), and landscape plantings.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

- If Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3, other chemicals to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full with clean water.
- Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. Premixing the product in water before adding to the tank will hasten the process.
- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 next.
- Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- 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, Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 can be tank mixed with other fungicides. Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts. per 100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced oroducts are registered.

# TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in a preventive disease control program.
- 2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- 4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- For control of soil-borne diseases, Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 can be watered in after application.
- Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter application interval.
- For optimium turf quality and disease control, use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per 1000 ft.²/calendar year nor apply more than 5.4 gals. of product per acre per calendar year.
- Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

IRFGRASS-SPI	ECIFIC DISI	EASES, I	RATES, AND	TURFGRASS-SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
homoeocarpa)	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides:  Daconil® Weatherstick (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil 720 SFT)
	-	44	21-28 days	Dazonii Urtek (lo Cutali-Pro Circontratorii Dry) Tam xii with louk bela rate of one of the following fungicides: Dazonii Weatherstick (or Quali-Pro Chlorothalonii 720 SFT) Chlorothalonii 720 SFT) Program Cottali-Pro Chlorothalonii DF) Program SFE zo Chlorithalonii DF) Program SFE zo Chlorithalonii DF)
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If issing the 12-fil oz, per 1000 sq., it, rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive additional rate of violar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.

TURFGRASS-SPI	ECIFIC DISI	EASES, I	RATES, AND	TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Application Per Interval/ Acre Timing	Instructions
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates of Quali-Pro-Propionazou 44, 2 and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is high. For broad spectum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per 1000 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 Quall-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and shorter application intervals.

(continued)

TURFGRASS-SPI	ECIFIC DIS	EASES, I	RATES, AND	TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Application Per Interval/ Acre Timing	Instructions
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 Quali-Pro Propicorazole 14.3 per 1000 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 agropyn)	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.

TURFGRASS-SP	ECIFIC DIS	EASES, I	RATES, AND	TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Application Per Interval/ Acre Timing	Instructions
Gray Leafspot (Pyricylaria grisea)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 ft. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Metting out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drec/ts/era spp.)	1-2	44- 176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Coulai-Por Poptochazole 14.2 to reduce the severity of feat spot and melting out caused by Helminthosportum-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tark mix the 1 fit. 2.2. Quali-Por Propionazole 14.3 rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate Propionazole 14.3 rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate Propionazole 14.3 rate with a Propionazole 14.3 rate with a Propionazole 14.3 rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate Irungicide at the label rate Irungicide at the label rate with a registered contact fundicate with a registered fundicate with a registered contact fundicate with a registered fundicate with a registered fundicate with a reg
Summer Patch, Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	2 4	176	14 days 28 days	Apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 beginning in April. Use the 4 fil. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fil. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.

	TURFGRASS-SPE	ECIFIC DISI	EASES, F	RATES, AND /	TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING
	Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
	Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	2-4	176	Spring and Fall	Apply Quall-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in Sebamber and October or when right temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending on local specifications.
10	Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaena korae, Leptosphaena narmari, Ophiosphaenalla herpotricha, Gaeurnannonyess graminis)	4	176	30 days	Make 1 to 3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
	Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.

TURFGRASS-SP	ECIFIC DIS	EASES, I	RATES, AND	TURFGRASS—SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING
Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. 0z. Per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Gray Snowmold (Typhula spp.) Pink Snowmold (Microdochium nivale)	2-4	176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before strow. One tapply on top of show. If a snow court. Do not apply on top of show. If using rates of 2 and 31.02, tank mc Qualipport of propionazole 14.3 with either PONB or chlorophanial at belle rates to provide optimum disease control.
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-	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 ft. oz. per 1000 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-	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall find-September to mid-Cotober) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local furighase extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

DICHONDRA—SPECIFIC DISEASE, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING	FIC DISEAS	E, RATE	S, AND APPL	CATION TIMING
Disease	Fl. 0z.	Fl. 0z.	Fl. Oz. Fl. Oz. Application	Instructions
	Per 1000	Per	Interval/	
	Sq. Ft.	Acre	Timing	
Dichondra Rust	2	88	14-21	Apply when conditions
(Puccinia			days	are favorable for disease
dichondrae)				development.

benefit, Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 will improve the establishment rate when it is Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 **ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS** applied to cool-season grass seedlings or sod.

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Sod: Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting aster root development and top growth. and faster establishment after laying.

New Seedlings: Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for

# DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

- Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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.
- Optimum benefit of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

# **Application Instructions and Use Rates**

Use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. per 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per acre per crop per calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 applications before disease development.

Note On Plant Tolerance: Plant tolerances to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label. Other plant species could be sensitive to Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and diseases other than those listed may not be Before using Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 controlled. on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label, test Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on a small-scale basis first. Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

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Species	ses refer to diseases
-Plant	s refer to
namentals	parenthe
1. 9	ers in p
Table	Numb

	possible and a second a second and a second	2000	
	Numbers in parentheses	Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.	See <b>Table 2</b> .
	Herbaceons	Woody	Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts
	Ornamentals	Ornamentals	(Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
	†Ajuga (6)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
	Calendula (4a)	Ash (4c)	Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
	Carnation (5f)	Azalea (2c, 4b)	Cherry (2b, 3d)
	Chrysanthemum (2a)	Bayberry (3n)	Citrus (3m)
	Delphinium (4a)	Camelia (3e)	Nectarine (2b)
	English Ivy (3e)	†Candytuft (6)	Peach (2b)
18	†German statice (6)	Cotoneaster (3i)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
	Gomphrena (3a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Plum (2b)
	†Hollyhock (6)	Crape Myrtle (4a)	Walnut (3j)
	Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	Dogwood (3h, 4c)	
	Iris (5d)	Douglas Fir (5b)	
	†Liriope (6)	Elm (4c)	
	Marigold (3a)	Euonymus (3e, 4c)	
	Monarda (4c)	Hawthorn (5a)	
	†Peony (6)	Holly (3r)	
	Phlox (4c)	Juniper (1a)	
	Snapdragon (5d)	Lilac (4c)	

Herbaceous Ornamentals Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus) (3k)	†Vinca (6) Zinnia (4c)
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Woody Ornamentals Linden (3e, 3b, 4b) Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f)

Oaks (3p)
Pines (1b, 1c)
Poplars (5b)
Privet (6)
Pyracantha (3o)
PRADADOM (6)

Red Tip Photinia (3i)
Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i)
Rhododendron (2c, 3n)
Roses (3g, 4e, 5c)
(Outdoor Use Only)
Shasta Fir (5e)

Shasta Fir (5e) Sweet Gum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e)

Tulip tree (3e, 4a) Wax myrtle (3n)

#### Table 2. Diseases

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

- 1. Conifer Blights
  - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
  - b. 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]
- 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 drvina [D]
  - q. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
  - r. Rhizoctonia Web Blight [B]\*

- 4. Powdery Mildew
  - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
  - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
  - c. Oidium spp. [B]
  - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
  - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
  - f. Phyllactinia spp. [B]\*
- 5. Rust
  - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
  - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
  - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
  - d. Puccinia spp. [B]
  - e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
  - f. Uromyces dianthi [B]
- 6. Rust, Powdery Mildew, etc. [F]\*

\*Not registered for use in California.

# Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 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 Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 every 28 days.

- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for black spot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnut, 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. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweet gum, and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid to late writer and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.
- [F] Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. Crop tolerance has been demonstrated on these ornamental plants at this rate; however, you must follow the Note On Plant Tolerance section of the label above for phytotoxicity and disease control precautions.

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

# A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES [NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA.]

### Product Information

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

Note: The active ingredient in Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label, test Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 on a small-scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

# Correct Location for Injector Placement

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

# Tree Preparation

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

## Tree measurement

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

# Preparation of Injection Solution

Dilute 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 and water to use:

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

<sup>\*</sup>use up to amount indicated.

## Injection

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

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

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

#### Re-treatment

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

#### OAK WILT: OAKS

# Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH.

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

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

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If the Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the INFORMATION section for details on re-treatment.

# ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

# Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

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

#### LEAF DISEASES: CRABAPPLES

# **Preventive Treatment**

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

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

# DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS

# **Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment**

Use 6-10 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 per inch DBH.

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

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

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

Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to any plant in the Lauraceae family that produces fruit or other plant parts that may be used for human or animal consumption.

Do not apply Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 to bearing or nonbearing avocados.

### Preventive Treatment

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

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

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitay landfill, or by incineration.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the 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 the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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# NOTES





Funaicide



# PROPICONAZOLE 14.3

# Fungicide

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals and a \*flare root-injected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WT.

Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, CAUTION – PRECAUCION

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.)

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

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EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

NET CONTENTS: 1 QUART



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