

Nufarm Propiconazole 41.8 EC

Fungicide

Nufarm Propiconazole 41.8 EC Fungicide contains propiconazole, the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole:

1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole 41.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
See Inside Label Booklet for FIRST AID and PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No. 228-670
EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-01

Net Contents
1 Gal.
(3.78 L)

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527



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

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron

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

Engineering Controls Statement

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

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. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

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

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

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although this product is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and State recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current State agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

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

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

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, this product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the "CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is specified using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the "CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is specified unless specified otherwise in the "CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label. For all other crops, apply this product by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the "CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply this product through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by Nufarm.

Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inch of water. Chemigation with excessive water negatively impacts efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject this product at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals will occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part product. This product is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Apply this product alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying this product through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 to 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this product and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the product solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the product solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying this product through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this product into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the product solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of this product needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row spacing in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}$$

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Alone: Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add product to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the product has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Tank Mixtures: This product is usually compatible with most insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix it with Syllit, or crop injury occurs.

To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and product to the spray tank. Allow the product to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using this product in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last application of this product if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of an application of this product to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

- Use this product in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use this product as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- This product is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- Maximum amount of product: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	4 to 8 fl. oz.	Apply this product in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5% to 10% bloom and 50% to 100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum acutatum</i>)	8 fl. oz.	Apply this product in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7- to 14-day interval.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

- Maximum amount of product: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any pre-harvest sprays).
- Do not apply this product within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- Do not apply this product on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and this product to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the product to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

BERRIES (Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)**Bushberries:** bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry**Caneberries:** loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

- Maximum amount of product: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days.
- Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, apply this product by either ground in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Mummyberry disease (<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at pink bud and repeat every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf spot and Stem canker (<i>Septoria albopucate</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4-week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5% to 10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14-day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.
Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.

CARROTS

- Maximum amount of product: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days.
- Apply this product by either ground in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf blights (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) (suppression of <i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	4 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, use a spreader-sticker.
	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply specified rate of this product with 0.75 lb. a.i. of chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of product: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of this product on a 7-day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, tank mix this product with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application.

CEREALS

Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of product: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- Make applications using ground, air, or chemigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leafy blight Glume blotch Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokinina</i>) Barley scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Barley stripe Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When this product is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest yields are normally obtained. Make applications no closer than at 14-day intervals. The use of an oil-based adjuvant improves spray coverage.
Early-Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	2 to 4 fl. oz.	For early-season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of this product for suppression of listed diseases. Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season-long control. Make applications no closer than a 14-day interval.
Foot rot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of this product per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of product: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot	6 to 8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30-day intervals through August. Apply this product by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of product: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , and <i>H. carbonum</i>)	2 to 4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply this product at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeaе-maydis</i>) Eye spot (<i>Kabatiella zeaе</i>)	4 fl. oz.	Apply this product at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

- Maximum amount of product: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 45 days.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. Apply this product by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of product: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	5 to 8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, applications of this product cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. Apply this product by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NE, OR, WA, ID, MN Only)

- Maximum amount of product: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle.
- Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.) Ergot suppression	4 to 8 fl. oz.	Apply this product at specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment. Apply when powdery mildew and <i>Selenophoma</i> infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

MINT (OR, WA Only – West of the Cascade Mountains)

- Maximum amount of product: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of this product in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of product: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; 0 days for green onion types.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	4 to 8 fl. oz. 2 to 4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control, use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.

PEANUTS

- Maximum amount of product: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre; 21 days when using 8 fl. oz. per acre.
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium</i>) Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidola</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	2.5 to 4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5 to 4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases. Apply the specified dosage of this product alone using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10- to 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher application rates. Use this product in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
Southern stem rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	See "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section for appropriate rate	Apply this product at the specified rate according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of this product per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14-day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of this product per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications; the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying this product in irrigation water for Southern stem rot control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> is most active. When using this product via irrigation or directed ground application, use additional methods for leaf spot control.

PECANS

- Maximum amount of product: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Do not apply after shuck split.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Downy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae</i>) Vein spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate leaf spot (<i>Cirstulariella moncola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>)	4 to 8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid- to later-season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products. Apply this product by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre. Propiconazole has been listed as potentially having effects on Federally-listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm . Bulletins are also available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- Do not graze while plant is growing.
- Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip – Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip – Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of product: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botryosphera panicle and Shoot blight (<i>Botryosphera dothidea</i>)	5 to 8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions, applications of this product can cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to treatments of this product. Apply this product by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of product: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 45 days.
- Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole has been listed as potentially having effects on Federally-listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>. Bulletins are also available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

RICE

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Brown leaf spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Leaf smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Sheath spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Kernal smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Aggregate sheath spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black sheath rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Stem rot suppression (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>) False smut suppression (<i>Ustilaginoida virens</i>)	See "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section for appropriate rate	The timing of product application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and rice variety and growth stage. Apply this product at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. This product provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is needed when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is needed if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)	6 to 8 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of this product per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of product: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>)	3 to 4 fl. oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of spray per acre.

SOYBEANS

- Maximum amount of product: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizl</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz.	Make applications using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label. When applying by air, adding an oil-based additive is needed for improved coverage and penetration. Apply 5 to 6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8- to 1/4-inch long, and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4 to 6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this, or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, applications of this product can cause crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

- Maximum amount of product: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 0 days.
- Applications of this product during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply this product to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If disease pressure is low, make a second application as needed up through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high, or for susceptible varieties at 75% to 100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Cherry leafspot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above, applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre as needed, with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two product applications.

STRAWBERRIES

- Maximum amount of product: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 0 days.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Phraomidium potentillae</i>)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. Apply this product by either ground in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre, or aerially in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of product: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 21 days.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Apply this product by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

SUGARCANE

- Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
- Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (<i>Ceralocystis paradoxa</i>)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply this product to cut seed pieces. Treatments can be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip – Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip – Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor Belt Treatment – Treat seed pieces with this product/water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in "ALMOND" Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in "FILBERT" section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in "PECAN" section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in "PISTACHIO" section)

- Maximum amount of product: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in "PECAN" section of this label).
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar diseases	4 to 8 fl. oz.	Apply this product at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. Apply this product by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

FL. OZ. OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PRODUCT
2	0.056	64.0
4	0.1125	32.0
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16.0
10	0.28	12.6
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State or local procedures. Contact your State pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV071509N)

Nufarm Propiconazole 41.8 EC Fungicide is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Orbit® and Tilt®. Orbit® and Tilt® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.