

NPS  
Grandwater

100-1216

PULL HERE TO OPEN ▶

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES



# Highway™

## Fungicide

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of turf diseases.

**Active Ingredient:**

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate*	5.73%
Propiconazole: (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	9.54%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b>	<b>84.73%</b>

**Total:** 100.00%

Contains 0.868 lb ai propiconazole and 0.521 lb ai azoxystrobin per gallon.  
\*IUPAC

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

### CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.  
Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

**Chemigation**

Do not apply this product through any irrigation/chemigation system.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1216

EPA Est. 62171-MS-001

SCP 1216D-L1 0606

**1 gallon**

Net Contents

**syngenta**

## Highway™

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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.	
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b> For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

#### User Safety Recommendations

##### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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.

#### Environmental Hazards

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or turf conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, INC. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent permitted by law, SYNGENTA or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

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 USES**

For use to control diseases on turf on (Sod Farms)

**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), notification to workers, 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 such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

# Highway™

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

For use to control diseases on turf on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

### 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. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with Highway is dry.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Highway is a combination of two broad spectrum, preventative fungicides with systemic properties recommended for the control of many important turfgrass diseases. Highway may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered, turf protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

## GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

Do not apply Highway to turf by air.

Highway has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

## INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Highway should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The **SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations. Consult your local turf authority for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Highway may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

**GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES**

Highway is a mixture of a Group 3 (propiconazole) and a Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicide: Highway has two modes of action: (1) DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis) [Group 3], and (2) inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system (Qol) as well as disrupting membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Highway is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicides which have different modes of action. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for turf in your area. Consult your local or State turf authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label.

Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Avoid alternation with other Qols, such as pyraclostrobin and trifloxystrobin or other DMIs such as triadimefon, fenarimol, and myclobutanil. Highway should not be alternated or tank mixed with fungicides to which resistance has already developed. Continual use of Highway may allow less sensitive strains of pathogens to increase in the population and reduce the efficacy of Highway. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, the **SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section in this label provides resistance management strategies specific for each disease.

## SPRAYING/MIXING

Do not apply Highway to turf by air.

Highway may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Do not apply Highway through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system (less than 3 gals./A). Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when disease conducive environmental conditions exist.

Apply Highway in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### ATTENTION

Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Highway. Do not exceed 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Highway to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Highway is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

## Highway™

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Highway where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Highway to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Highway at rates and timings as described in this label.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Highway to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended. If tank mixes are required, product should be added to the spray tank in the following order: Highway, wettable granular or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application. Do not use silicone-based products with Highway due to possible phytotoxicity.

If spray-tank mixture is unsprayed for more than 18 hours (overnight), re-suspend product with agitation for 20 minutes.

Highway is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used.

Consult compatibility charts or your local or state turf authority for compatibility information. Do not combine Highway in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

### SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Highway is recommended for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases, including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildews, anthracnose, fairy rings, molds, and rusts of turfgrass plants. Highway may be used to control certain diseases on turf in golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM):** Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

**Application Directions:** Highway should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Highway with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. (87-174 gals./A). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 1.5 fl. oz. of Highway per 1 to 2 gals. of water. Do not apply more than 8.1 gals. product/acre/year (23.75 fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft./year). Applications may be made by ground only.

**For use with soil injection applications:**

Highway may be applied through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use Highway only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply Highway at 1.5-3 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. Injection hole spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch is recommended for optimum control. Injection depth should be no greater than 2 inches. One inch depth is recommended for optimum results. Application timing should follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

**For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass:**

Highway may be used for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. Highway may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

Highway may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See Application Directions section.

**Rate Ranges:** Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

## DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthrachnose ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Bentgrass Dead Spot ( <i>Ophiosphaerella Agrostis</i> )	1.5-3	14	Begin applications prior to disease development.
Brown Patch ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.75-1.5	14	For higher cut cool season turfgrass (fairways, lawns, etc. above 0.375 inch in height). Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch ( <i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i> )	3	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dichondra Rust ( <i>Puccinia dichondrae</i> )	3	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dollar Spot ( <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> )	0.75-1.5	14	For higher cut cool season turfgrass (fairways, lawns, etc. above 0.375 inch in height). Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dollar Spot ( <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring ( <i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Agrocybe pediades</i> , and <i>Bovistra plumbea</i> )	3	28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. (174 gals./A). Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.
Fusarium Patch ( <i>Microdochium nivale</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot ( <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula Blight ( <i>Typhula incarnata</i> )	5.25	single application	Make a single application of 5.25 fl. oz. or two applications of 3 fl. oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as Daconil and Medallion, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
	3	10-28	
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	1.5-3	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf Spot ( <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> )	1.5-3	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out ( <i>Drechslera poae</i> )	1.5-3	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ring Spot ( <i>Ophiosphaerella korrae</i> )	3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

## Highway™

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Pink Patch ( <i>Limonomyses roseipellis</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold ( <i>Microdochium nivale</i> )	5.25	single application	Make a single application of 5.25 fl. oz. or two applications of 3 fl. oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as Daconil and Medallion, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
	3	10-28	
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium spp.</i> )	3	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread ( <i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot ( <i>Rhizoctonia zeae</i> )	3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot ( <i>Ophiosphaerella korrae</i> ) or ( <i>Ophiosphaerella narmari</i> ) or ( <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> )	3	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dor- mancy. 1/4" to 1/2" of irrigation directly after application is recommended. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
Summer Patch ( <i>Magnaporthe poae</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Initiate appli- cations when soil temperatures reach 65°F at a 2 inch soil depth.
Take-all Patch ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae</i> )	3	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia Patch ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani and/or Gaeumannomyces incrustans</i> )	1.5-3	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoysiagrass dor- mancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.

\*Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Highway for control of Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases when Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Highway.

# Highway™

## Highway Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fl. Oz. Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Oz. Azoxystrobin Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Oz. Propiconazole Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Pints Product Per Acre	Gal. Product Per Acre
0.75	0.05	0.08	2.0	0.26
1.5	0.1	0.16	4.0	0.51
2.0	0.14	0.21	5.4	0.68
3.0	0.21	0.31	9.5	1.19
5.25	0.37	0.55	14.2	1.78

### Amount of Highway to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Highway Use Rate fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	Spray Volume gals./1000 sq. ft. (Pints Product)		
	2.0 gals.	3.0 gals.	4.0 gals.
0.75	2.4	1.5	1.2
1.5	4.7	3.0	2.25
3.0	9.4	6.2	4.65
5.25	16.5	18.9	8.1

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Prohibitions:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

### Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop up and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call  
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409  
www.syngenta-us.com

**SCP 1216D-L1 0606**

GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDES



## Fungicide

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of turf diseases.

Active Ingredient:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate*	5.73%
Propiconazole: (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	9.54%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b>	<b>84.73%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Contains 0.868 lb ai propiconazole and 0.521 lb ai azoxystrobin per gallon.

\*IUPAC

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

### Chemigation

Do not apply this product through any irrigation/chemigation system.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1216  
EPA Est. 62171-MS-001

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Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409  
www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 1216D-L1 0606

**1 gallon**  
Net Contents

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

### Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### FIRST AID

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.  
**If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
**If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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.  
**HOTLINE NUMBER:** For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372.

**Environmental Hazards**  
Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known

to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any irrigation/chemigation system.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Prohibitions:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**Storage:** Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop up and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.