

# ProPensity® 1.3ME

Broad spectrum and systemic fungicide  
for turf and ornamentals

**GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE**

Application Type

**T/O**

Turf & Ornamental

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole ..... 14.3%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS** ..... 85.7%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

Contains 1.3 lbs of active ingredient propiconazole per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

### FIRST AID

<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<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>
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<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>
<b>IF INHALED</b>	<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 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.

### EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)  
(800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health)  
(800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.  
EPA REG. NO. 60063-27 Shake well before using. EPA EST. NO. 37429-GA-02

**MANUFACTURED FOR SipcamAgro USA, Inc.**  
2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525, Durham, NC 27713



SipcamAdvAn

9501490-000-20090917

Net Contents | Gallon

# **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

## **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

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

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

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

## **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- 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 clothes.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

## **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

NOTE: DO NOT apply more than 5.4 gallons of PROPENSITY 1.3ME per acre per calendar year.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
3. 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.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

PROPENSITY 1.3ME is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of many plant diseases. PROPENSITY 1.3ME also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT use PROPENSITY 1.3ME as a tree injection.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 – 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of PROPENSITY I.3ME and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion. If PROPENSITY I.3ME is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of PROPENSITY I.3ME, 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 1/4 full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add PROPENSITY I.3ME 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, PROPENSITY I.3ME can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Mefenoxam 2 may be tank mixed with PROPENSITY I.3ME or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. PROPENSITY I.3ME is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3pts./100 gals.) to tank mixes which may be physically 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 PROPENSITY I.3ME 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, PROPENSITY I.3ME can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use PROPENSITY I.3ME 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.
9. 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./1,000 sq. ft./calendar year.

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to PROPENSITY 1.3ME. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, DO NOT apply PROPENSITY 1.3ME to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

NOTE: DO NOT graze animals on treated areas. DO NOT feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

## TURFGRASS SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot <i>(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)</i>	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: Echo® 720 Echo 90DF
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank Mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Echo 720 Echo 90DF Iprodione 2SE
	1-2	44-48	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i>	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of PROPENSITY 1.3ME and shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.

## TURFGRASS SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING (continued)

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Brown patch ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	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 PROPENSITY 1.3ME and shorter intervals.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> ) Rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> )	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red thread ( <i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i> ) Pink Patch ( <i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i> )	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe smut ( <i>Ustilago striiformis</i> ) ( <i>Urocystis agropyri</i> )	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray leafspot ( <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> )	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting out ( <i>Bipolaris</i> spp. <i>Drechslera</i> spp.)	1-2	44- 176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply PROPENSITY 1.3ME 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. PROPENSITY 1.3ME rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. PROPENSITY 1.3ME rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer patch ( <i>Magnaporthe poae</i> )	2 4	88 176	14 days 28 days	Apply PROPENSITY 1.3ME beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28 day schedule and the 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14 day schedule.

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## TURFGRASS SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING *(continued)*

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Take-all patch ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> )	2-4	88- 176	Spring and Fall	Apply PROPENSITY 1.3ME to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1-2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1-2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring dead spot ( <i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Leptosphaeria narmari</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> )	4	176	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic ring spot ( <i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> )	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.
Snow molds: Gray ( <i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink ( <i>Microdochium nivale</i> )	2-4	88- 176	Late Fall	Make one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl. oz. PROPENSITY 1.3ME rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil products at label rates.
Fusarium patch ( <i>Fusarium nivale</i> )	2-4	88- 176	Fall – Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch ( <i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i> )	3-4	130- 176	Late Fall	Make one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	3-4	130- 176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

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

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dichondra rust ( <i>Puccinia dichondrae</i> )	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development

### ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL SEASON TURFGRASS

PROPENSITY 1.3ME 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, PROPENSITY 1.3ME will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

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

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

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

1. USE PROPENSITY 1.3ME 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 PROPENSITY 1.3ME is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

PROPENSITY 1.3ME may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz./100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2 and 3).

**NOTE:** For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gals. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME per acre per crop per calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz./100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin PROPENSITY 1.3ME applications before disease development.



NOTE : Plant tolerances to PROPENSITY 1.3ME have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the Directions For Use. In addition, crop tolerance to PROPENSITY 1.3ME has been demonstrated (at a rate of 6-8 fl. oz. /100 gals.) on the following ornamental plants: Ajuga, Bartlett pear, bayberry camellia, candy tuft, cotoneaster, elm, English ivy, euonymus, German statice, holly, hollyhock, impatiens, linden, Liriope, magnolia, maples, peony, privet, Raphiolepis, redbud, sweetgum, sycamore, tulip tree, Vinca, and wax myrtle. Other plant species may be sensitive to PROPENSITY 1.3ME and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using PROPENSITY 1.3ME on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions For Use, test PROPENSITY 1.3ME on a small scale basis first. DO NOT apply PROPENSITY 1.3ME to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

## Table I. Ornamentals - Plant Species

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

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) Gomphrena (3a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) <i>(Dianthus barbatus)</i> Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h, 4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Hawthorn (5a) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

## Table 2. Diseases

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

### 1. Conifer Blights

- a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
- b. *Sirococcus strobilinus* (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]
- l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
- m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
- n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
- o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
- p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
- q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]

### 4. Powdery Mildew

- a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
- b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
- c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
- d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
- e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]

(continued)

## Table 2. Diseases (continued)

### 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]

## Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME 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 PROPENSITY 1.3ME 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 PROPENSITY 1.3ME every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For *Calendula*, apply every 30 days. For *Diplodia* tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper *Phomopsis* blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for the disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14 to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of PROPENSITY 1.3ME in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place away from heat and open flame and in such a manner to prevent cross contamination with fertilizers, food, feed and other pesticides. Store in original container out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**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: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300) day or night.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. **SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.**

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