

# Specimen Label



## Fungicide

\*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

**For use only for the control of certain diseases in celery, cereals, corn, grasses grown for seed, nonbearing citrus, peanuts, pecans, pineapple, stonefruit, and sugarcane.**

Active Ingredient:

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

Inert Ingredients ..... 58.2%

Total ..... 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-346

**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.)

### Precautionary Statements

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through Skin • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals**

**Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.**

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

#### Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 160.240(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 clothing.

#### 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 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 swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If inhaled:** Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-992-5994** 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 a saline laxative and supportive therapy. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

#### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 disposing of equipment wash waters. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

#### Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

**Notice:** Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at [www.dowagro.com](http://www.dowagro.com).

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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### Directions for use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### Storage and Disposal

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

**Storage:** Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. 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 and disposal of wastes.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:**

**Metal:** Triple rinse container (or equivalent). 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:** Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Stay out of smoke from burning containers.

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

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PropiMax\* EC fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in cereals (wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice, and wild rice), celery, corn, nonbearing citrus, stone fruit (apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes), peanuts, pecans, pineapple, sugarcane, and in grasses grown for seed.

**Important:** Do not use as a tree injection.

**Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.**

### Spray Equipment

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

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

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 sufficient capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator or liquid sparger tube for agitation. Do not use air sparging.

Although PropiMax EC 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 manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

### Application Instructions

**Aerial Application:** For those crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. 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.

**Ground Application:** Apply PropiMax EC by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre.

**Chemigation:** This product may be applied at labeled rates through irrigation systems to the following crops: cereals, corn, grasses grown for seed and peanuts. Refer to crop-specific use directions for application rates timing and frequency of application. When making applications of this product by chemigation, do not exceed labeled rates or apply more frequently than recommended for conventional application methods.

PropiMax EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied 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.
- 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.
- 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 public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

**Note:** Do not inject PropiMax EC at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PropiMax EC. PropiMax EC 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.

#### Operating Instructions

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

**Notes:** (1) Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when applying PropiMax EC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/4 - 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.

- Determine the amount of PropiMax EC required for treatment of the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PropiMax EC 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 PropiMax EC 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 PropiMax EC solution has cleared the most distant sprinkler head.

#### Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill the tank of the injection system with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of PropiMax EC required for treatment of the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PropiMax EC 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 PropiMax EC 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 PropiMax EC 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.

**Important: For wheat, barley, rye and rice, custom applicators must use a closed system for mixing and loading this product.**

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

**PropiMax EC + Tank Mixtures:** PropiMax EC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of PropiMax EC 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 powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then 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 - 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 the PropiMax EC to the spray tank. Allow the PropiMax EC to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Do not apply this product in tank mixture with Cyprex fungicide or crop injury may occur.

If using in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations required by the label of the tank mix product. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be tank mixed with any product that 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

Soybeans may be planted as a double crop following a cereal crop that has been treated with PropiMax EC. Do not use hay, forage, or fodder from the soybean crop as any component of animal feed or bedding.

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of PropiMax EC application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop appears on this label.

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## DISEASE CONTROL IN CROPS

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### Celery

For control of early blight (*Cercospora*) and late blight (*Septoria*), apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre on a 7-day schedule, either by ground or aerial application. If desired, PropiMax EC may be tank-mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker.

**Notes:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC per crop (4 applications), and (2) Do not apply during the last 14 days before harvest.

### Cereals

#### Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Rice and Wild Rice

In wheat, barley, rye, and oats, PropiMax EC controls rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), leaf blight and glume blotch (*Septoria* spp.), tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*), Helminthosporium leaf blight, spot blotch, barley scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), and net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*). Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre by ground or aerial application or through irrigation equipment. Highest yields are normally obtained when PropiMax EC is applied to the emerging flag leaf. PropiMax EC can be applied until the ligule of the flag leaf has emerged (Feekes growth stage 8). Do not apply after this growth stage to avoid possible illegal residues. PropiMax EC may be applied earlier if disease systems appear (especially applicable to barley).

#### Wheat Only

For control of foot rot (*Pseudocercospora* spp.), apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as Benlate, Mertect, or Topsin M fungicide. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred. Do not apply more than 4 fl oz of PropiMax EC per season.

**Note:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 4 fl oz of PropiMax EC per acre per season. (2) Do not apply to oats within 40 days of harvest. (3) Do not graze or feed livestock treated wheat, barley, or rye forage or cut the green crop for hay or silage. After harvest, the straw from these crops may be used for bedding or feed.

(4) PropiMax EC treated oat forage may be grazed, and oat forage and hay may be fed to livestock.

#### Rice

In rice, PropiMax EC controls sheath blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*), brown leaf spot (*Helminthosporium oryzae*), narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (*Cercospora oryzae*), leaf smut (*Entyloma oryzae*), sheath spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*), and black sheath rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*). PropiMax EC also suppresses stem rot (*Sclerotium oryzae*). Apply PropiMax EC as an aerial spray in 5-10 gallons per acre of water, according to either of the following treatment schedules:

- A. Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 6 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10-14 days after the first application, but before the boot splits and head emerges. PropiMax EC provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected.
- B. Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 10 fl oz per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). The 10 fl oz rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice; (2) Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced; (3) Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming; (4) Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops; and (5) Do not use in California.

**Endangered Species Restrictions:** The use of PropiMax EC (propiconazole) on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat. Use is prohibited in the following areas of Arkansas:

**Mississippi County** - Within the basin that drains directly into the Right Hand Chute of Little River, south of Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

**Poinsett County** - Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway. Use is also prohibited west of Rt. 140 and north of Rt. 63 at the siphon near Marked Tree. Except that the prohibited area does not include the area bounded by Arkansas highway 373 on the west, highway 63 on the east and highway 14 on the south.

**Cross, St. Francis, and Lee Counties** - Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River, and the St. Francis Floodway, as far south as the confluence of L'Anguille River (Lee County).

#### Wild Rice (Minnesota only)

For control of Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (*Bipolaris* spp.), apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 6 fl oz per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl oz per acre at booting. For aerial applications, apply in a spray volume of 5-10 gallons per acre.

**Important:** Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

### Corn (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, and Popcorn)

For control of Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis*, *H. turcicum*, and *H. carbonum*), rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeaemaydis*), and eye spot (*Kabatiella zaeae*), apply PropiMax EC by ground or aerial application or through irrigation equipment according to the following schedule:

**Helminthosporium Leaf Blights:** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 2-4 fl oz per acre when disease first appears and make repeat applications on a 7 to 14-day schedule.

**Rusts:** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7 to 14-day schedule.

**Gray Leaf Spot and Eye Spot:** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply PropiMax EC to field and field corn grown for seed after silking. (2) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC per acre per season. (3) Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest. (4) Do not harvest field corn, field corn grown for seed, or popcorn for forage within 30 days of application. (5) Do not harvest sweet corn for forage within 14 days of application.

### **Grasses Grown for Seed (Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Minnesota Only)**

PropiMax EC controls rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), and Selenophoma stem eyespot (*Selenophoma*) in perennial ryegrass, fescues, bluegrass, orchardgrass, and/or wheatgrasses.

Mix 4-8 fl oz of PropiMax EC (maximum 4 fl oz on bluegrass) in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. PropiMax EC may also be applied through irrigation equipment. Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma 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 (except on bluegrass), and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of PropiMax EC per acre per growing cycle. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues, do not: (1) feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application, or (2) graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.

### **Nonbearing Citrus**

For control of greasy spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*) in nonbearing citrus, apply 6 to 8 fl oz/acre of PropiMax EC during June - August.

**Note:** To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply this product to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

### **Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums (East of the Rocky Mountains)**

**Note:** Do not apply PropiMax EC to cherries or to "Stanley type" plums.

PropiMax EC may be applied using ground or aerial equipment. The minimum recommended spray volume is 5 to 10 gal/acre for aerial application and 50 gal/acre for ground application. Brown rot blossom blight and fruit brown rot are most effectively controlled using ground application using sufficient spray volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. PropiMax EC is most effective when applied before rainfall and the spray is allowed to dry.

**Brown Rot Blossom Blight:** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz/acre at early bloom stage (apricots at red bud, peaches and nectarines at pink bud, Japanese plums at green tip). Make a second application of 4 fl oz/acre at 50 to 75% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application of 4 fl oz/acre at petal fall.

**Fruit Brown Rot:** Apply a maximum of 2 pre-harvest sprays of PropiMax EC at 4 fl oz/acre during the period beginning 3 weeks before harvest through the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

### **Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums (West of the Rocky Mountains)**

**Note:** Do not apply PropiMax EC to cherries or to "Stanley type" plums.

PropiMax EC may be applied using ground or aerial equipment. The minimum recommended spray volume is 20 gal/acre for aerial application and 50 gal/acre for ground application. Brown rot blossom blight and fruit brown rot are most effectively controlled using ground application using sufficient spray volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. PropiMax EC is most effective when applied before rainfall and the spray is allowed to dry.

**Brown Rot Blossom Blight:** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz/acre at the 5 to 10% bloom stage. Make a second application of 4 fl oz/acre at 80 to 100% bloom.

**Fruit Brown Rot:** Apply a maximum of 2 pre-harvest sprays of PropiMax EC at 4 fl oz/acre during the period beginning 10 to 14 days before harvest through the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

### **Prunes (West of the Rocky Mountains Only)**

PropiMax EC may be applied using ground or aerial equipment. The minimum recommended spray volume is 20 gal/acre for aerial application and 50 gal/acre for ground application. Brown rot blossom blight is most effectively controlled by ground application using sufficient spray volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. PropiMax EC is most effective when applied before rainfall and the spray is allowed to dry.

**Brown Rot Blossom Blight:** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz/acre at the 5 to 10% bloom stage. Make a second application of 4 fl oz/acre at 50 to 75% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application of 4 fl oz/acre at petal fall. Do not apply PropiMax EC to prunes for control of fruit brown rot.

### **Peanuts**

**Peanuts -- PropiMax EC Alone for Foliar Disease Control**

**Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium*):** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre, beginning applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10 to 14-day schedule. PropiMax EC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

**Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora*):** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 2.5-4 fl oz per acre, beginning applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher recommended application rates. PropiMax EC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC per acre per season. (2) Do not feed green vines to livestock or graze livestock in treated area. (3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**Peanuts -- PropiMax EC Plus Chlorothalonil for Foliar Disease Control**

**Early and Late Leaf Spot:** Combinations of PropiMax EC with products containing chlorothalonil may be used for early and late leaf spot control. Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 2 fl oz in tank mixture with 0.75 lb active ingredient of chlorothalonil per acre. Use the following table as a guide to determine the appropriate amount of chlorothalonil to use in the tank mixture. Begin applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease and continue applications on a 10 to 14-day schedule. PropiMax EC plus chlorothalonil also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

**Important:** Use the following table as a guide to determine the amount of product needed for the recommended tank mix ratios of PropiMax EC with various chlorothalonil formulations. To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC per acre per season. (2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (3) Do not graze livestock in treated area. (4) Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.

Number of Acres to be Treated	Amount of PropiMax EC required for treated area (total acres to be treated)	Amount of chlorothalonil product required for treated area by formulation type (total acres to be treated)	
		6 lb a.i. per Gallon	4.17 lb a.i. per Gallon
1	1 fl oz (1/8 pt)	1 pt	1.5 pt
5	10 fl oz (5/8 pt)	5 pt	7.5 pt
10	1.25 pt	10 pt	15 pt
50	6.25 pt	50 pt	75 pt
100	12.5 pt	100 pt	150 pt

**Peanuts-PropiMax EC Alone for Southern Stem Rot Control in Peanuts (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)**

**Application Guidelines**

**Chemigation:** When applying PropiMax EC in sprinkler irrigation for Southern Stem Rot Control of Peanuts, use a minimum of 0.25-0.5 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 *Sclerotium rolfsii* is most active.

**Ground Application:** When applying PropiMax EC by ground equipment, use a minimum of 20-60 GPA directed to the crown of the plant where *Sclerotium rolfsii* is most active. For best disease control, the higher carrier volume is recommended. Canopy openers also may be used to improve fungicide placement.

**Note:** When applying PropiMax EC via sprinkler irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control.

For the control of Southern Stem Rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*), apply PropiMax EC using one of the following schedules:

- A. Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz 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.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC per acre per season. (2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

- B. Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 8 fl oz 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 3-4 weeks later.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC per acre per season. (2) Do not graze livestock in treated area. (3) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed green vines, hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. (4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**Pecans**

**Bearing Pecans**

- A. Apply PropiMax EC for control of pecan scab, downy spot, liver spot, vein spot, Zonate leaf spot and fungal leaf scorch in a regular spray program beginning at bud break when young leaves are unfolding. Continue applications while small nuts are forming, repeating at two-week intervals as needed, not exceeding a maximum of 4 applications and a maximum use rate of 32 fl oz/acre per growing season. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.

- B. Apply PropiMax EC at the following rates in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage, using a minimum spray volume of 10 gal/acre by aerial application or 50 gal/acre by ground application. For ground application, the applicator must be in a closed cab during application.

**Pecan Scab - Southern States (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MO, MS, NC, SC and TN):** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 to 8 fl oz/acre on a 14-day spray schedule from bud break through pre-pollination. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate in the rate range. Apply 8 fl oz/acre during nut formation and cover sprays.

**Pecan Scab - Southwestern States (OK and TX):** Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz/acre on a 14-day spray schedule from bud break through pre-pollination. Apply 6 fl oz/acre in case bearer and cover sprays.

**Foliar Diseases:** PropiMax EC may be applied for control of mid-to-late-season foliar diseases such as Zonate leaf spot, fungal leaf scorch, vein spot, and downy spot. Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4 fl oz/acre in tank mix with the recommended rate of Super Tin fungicide in the cover sprays. Observe all applicable directions and the most stringent precautions and limitations on the labels of these two products.

**Nonbearing Pecans**

Apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 4.0 to 5.5 fl oz/acre in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage for control of pecan scab, downy spot, brown leaf spot, liver spot, vein spot, Zonate leaf spot and fungal leaf scorch. Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed, not exceeding 4 applications per growing season. For ground applications, the applicator must be in a closed cab during application. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

### Endangered Species Restrictions

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law. The use of this product in pecans is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered species. Do not use PropiMax EC in the following counties:

State	Counties		
<b>Alabama</b>	Colbert Greene Jackson Lamar	Lauderdale Limestone Madison Marshall	Morgan Pickens Sumter
<b>Arkansas</b>	Clark Clay Cross	Dallas Hot Springs Randolph	Sharp St. Francis
<b>Kentucky</b>	Ballard Butler Green	Hart Livingston McCracken	Taylor Warren
<b>Tennessee</b>	Bedford Decatur Hardin	Lincoln Marshall Maury	Perry Sequatchie
<b>Missouri</b>	Gasconade Jefferson Miller	Osage Ripley St. Louis	Wayne
<b>Mississippi</b>	Lowndes	Monroe	Noxubee

### Pineapple (Hawaii Only)

For control of butt rot disease of pineapple (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*), apply PropiMax EC at the rate of 0.75 fl oz (22 ml) per 100 gallons of water (1:17,000 dilution). Plant treatments can be made using 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 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

**Important:** To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not use treated crowns for food or feed. (2) Do not graze while plant is growing. (3) Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested. (4) Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and Federal regulations.

### Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)

For control of pineapple disease of sugarcane (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*), apply PropiMax EC to cut seed pieces at the rate of 0.75 fl oz (22 ml) per 100 gallons of water (1:17,000 dilution). Treatments can be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes. Dispose of spent dip solution according to state and Federal Regulations.

**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 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

### Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

### Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences 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 strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

### Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

### Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.

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Replaces Label: D02-142-001

**Revisions:**

1. Terms and Conditions of Use was added to Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies section allowing purchaser to return the product unopened if terms and conditions are not acceptable.
2. **Chemigation):** The option of application through irrigation equipment was added to the following crops: cereals, corn, and grasses grown for seed.  
**(Directions for Use)**
3. **Corn:** Application option using aerial equipment specifically identified.
4. **Non-bearing Citrus and Stone Fruit:** Added directions for use.
5. **Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums (East & West of the Rocky Mountains):** Added the following statement, "Note: "Do not apply PropiMax EC to "Stanley type" plums."
6. **Pecans:** Added use directions for pecans based on previously distributed supplemental labeling.