FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE
BENZOVINDIFLUPYR	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE

Tuque® exoGEM™

Fungicide

SOLATENOL® technology*

A broad-spectrum fungicide for prevention and control of turf diseases on golf courses.

Intended for use by professional applicators only.

Active Ingredients:	
Fludioxonil**	7.1%
Benzovindiflupyr***	0.7%
Other Ingredients:	92.2%
Total:	**100.0%**

**SOLATENOL® technology denotes the Syngenta trademark for the active ingredient benzovindiflupyr*

**CAS No. 131341-86-1
***CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Tuque exoGEM is an oil in water emulsion (EW) formulation that contains 0.66 lb of fludioxonil and 0.07 lb of benzovindiflupyr active ingredients per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1733
EPA Est. 072344-MO-004

SCP 1733A-L1 0523

2.5 gal

Net Contents

syngenta®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a 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 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 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**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 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 hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, such as safety glasses, goggles, or a face shield.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mil, or Viton™ ≥14 mils
- Wear appropriate protective eyewear, such as safety glasses, goggles, or a face shield.

2.3 User Safety Requirements

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

2.4 Engineering Controls

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

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Benzovindiflupyr and fludioxonil are toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Benzovindiflupyr is toxic to mammals. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The active ingredients in this product can be persistent for several months or longer.

2.6.1 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or irrigation water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. A 15-foot level vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of benzovindiflupyr and fludioxonil from runoff water and sediment. **DO NOT** cultivate within 15 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

2.7 Physical-Chemical Hazards

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

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.

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tuque exoGEM is a broad-spectrum fungicide containing two active ingredients: fludioxonil and benzovindiflupyr. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties for use for the control of many important turf diseases. Tuque exoGEM may be applied as a foliar spray or as a directed spray to the stem or base of plant. Tuque exoGEM may be applied in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other plant protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

3.1 Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that Tuque exoGEM contains both a Group 7 (benzovindiflupyr) and Group 12 (fludioxonil) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Tuque exoGEM and other Group 7 or Group 12 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same areas. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

To delay the development of fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Tuque exoGEM or other Group 7 or Group 12 fungicides within a year with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor performance of Tuque exoGEM applications. If results suggest that performance is less than expected, switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Contact your local Syngenta Representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific plants and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the directions for use.
- When tank mixing or alternating, use an effective partner – one that provides satisfactory disease control when used alone at the mixture rate.
- Apply early in the year to minimize fungal pressure from listed diseases.

3.2 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Integrate Tuque exoGEM into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of turf varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, and irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Tuque exoGEM may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. Refer to **Section 6.0** for rates and additional information.

4.2 Application Equipment

4.2.1 NOZZLES

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use nozzles that are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump must be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

4.2.2 PUMP

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  1. Maintain the specified psi for the nozzles being used to apply the spray mixture.
  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 sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state directions.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

Tuque exoGEM must be diluted with water before application. Apply in a volume of water that provides good coverage of the foliage or soil, but does not result in run-off or leaching.

4.4 Mixing Directions

4.4.1 TUQUE EXOGEM ALONE

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

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

Tuque exoGEM is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, and biological control products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

The physical compatibility of Tuque exoGEM will vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. To ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture, prepare a mix on a small scale (including a pint or quart jar) using the proper proportions of pesticides and water.

4.4.4 TUQUE EXOGEM IN TANK MIXTURES

Always shake each product container well before use. Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after the addition of each product.

1. Water-soluble bags
2. Water-dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Tuque exoGEM and water-based suspension concentrates
5. Water-soluble concentrates
6. Emulsifiable concentrates
7. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
8. Soluble fertilizers
9. Drift retardants

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

The addition of an adjuvant at the directed use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Use only adjuvants approved for ornamental plants. Silicone-containing products combined with Tuque exoGEM may cause phytotoxicity. Under certain weather conditions, particularly high temperatures, Tuque exoGEM applied in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury.

5.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.0 fl oz of Tuque exoGEM per 1000 sq ft per year (3.06 gallon Tuque exoGEM per acre per year) to turfgrass.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the highest single maximum rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.85 lb. fludioxonil per acre per year in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York (equivalent 3.8 fl oz of product per 1,000 square feet per year).
- **DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- **DO NOT** apply in residential landscapes.
- **DO NOT** apply within 15 feet of any golf course water body.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass by air.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass through irrigation systems (chemigation).

See **Section 6.0** for use-specific restrictions.

5.2 Use Precautions

- This product is intended for use by professional applicators.

5.3 Spray Drift Management

5.3.1 SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

5.3.2 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under favorable environmental conditions.

5.3.3 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- **Volume** – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

5.3.4 BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

5.3.5 SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

5.3.6 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

5.3.7 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to now wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

5.3.8 WIND

Drift potential increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

5.3.9 HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

6.0 TURF USE DIRECTIONS

Tuque exoGEM controls certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildews, anthracnose, fairy rings, molds, and rusts. For control of foliar diseases, allow Tuque exoGEM to completely dry prior to irrigating. For control of soil-borne diseases, Tuque exoGEM can be watered in after application.

6.1 Tuque exoGEM Rate Conversion Chart

fl oz product per 1000 sq ft	lb ai fludioxonil per acre	lb ai benzovindiflupyr per acre
2.87	0.64	0.07
2.25	0.51	0.05
1.5	0.34	0.04

6.2 Turfgrass Directions for Use

Turfgrass (including all cultivars, varieties, and or hybrids)			
Turfgrass on golf courses.			
Target Disease	**Use Rate (fl oz/ 1000 sq ft)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum cereale*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. For optimum disease control, alternate or tank-mix Tuque exoGEM with a contact fungicide like Daconil® Action™ (EPA Reg. No. 100-1364, chlorothalonil, acibenzolar-S-methyl), Daconil Weatherstik® (EPA Reg. No. 100-1695, chlorothalonil), or Daconil Ultrex® (EPA Reg. No. 100-1694, chlorothalonil).
Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	2.25 - 2.87	Apply every 14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Large patch / zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	2.87	Apply every 28-42 days	For large patch of all warm-season turfgrasses, make 1 or 2 applications in fall prior to infection or when conditions are favorable for infection. A spring application during green-up may be required based on length of the infection period. Initiate first application for large patch/zoysia patch when soil temperature at a 2 – 4" depth average 65°F.
Leaf and Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia zeae, Waitea zeae*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14-21 days	For Leaf and Sheath spot, apply when conditions are favorable for infection including sequential days of temperatures at or above 90°F. Curative control may necessitate several applications; use higher rates at shorter intervals for curative control. Target spray applications at crown of turfgrass.
Brown Ring Patch (*Waitea circinata*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool-Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14-21 days	Make 1 or 2 applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dollar Spot (*Clarireedia* spp.)	2.25 - 2.87	Apply every 14-21 days	Apply preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development. Tank-mix Tuque exoGEM with a contact fungicide like Daconil Action (EPA Reg. No. 100-1364, chlorothalonil, acibenzolar-S-methyl), or Secure® Action (EPA Reg. No. 100-1633, fluazinam, acibenzolar-S-methyl).
Fairy Ring (*Lycoperdon* spp., *Arachnion* spp., *Bovista* spp., *Vascellum* spp., and *Agrocybe pediades*)	2.25 - 2.87	Apply every 14-28 days	For preventative control of fairy ring, apply early in the spring prior to the development of symptoms. Apply in 2-4 gallons water per 1,000 sq ft. Irrigate into the thatch prior to the spray drying. Repeat the application within 14 – 28 days after first application. For curative control, apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply in 2-4 gallons water per 1,000 sq ft, irrigate lightly after application. Add the specified 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. If the area is hydrophobic, use wetting agents and irrigate prior to application(s) of Tuque exoGEM. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.

continued…

6.2 Turfgrass Directions for Use *(continued)*

Target Disease	Use Rate (fl oz/ 1000 sq ft)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Snow mold Gray (*Typhula incarnata*) Speckled (*Typhula ishikariensis*) Pink (*Monographella nivale*)	2.25 - 2.87	Late Fall	Apply in the late fall before snow cover. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of carrier per 1000 sq ft. **DO NOT** apply on top of snow. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, a second application can be made. Tank-mix with a fungicide from a different FRAC group including Daconil Action (EPA Reg. No. 100-1364, chlorothalonil, acibenzolar-S-methyl), Daconil Weatherstik (EPA Reg. No. 100-1695, chlorothalonil), Daconil Ultrex (EPA Reg. No. 100-1694, chlorothalonil), Banner MAXX® II (EPA Reg. No. 100-1326, propiconazole), Concert® II (EPA Reg. No. 100-1347, chlorothalonil, propiconazole), or Secure Action (EPA Reg. No. 100-1633, fluazinam, acibenzolar-S-methyl) for broader spectrum activity and extended control.
Microdochium Patch (*Monographella nivale*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot (*Pyricularia grisea, Pyricularia orazae)*	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Use Tuque exoGEM in a preventative disease control program. Begin applications before disease is present and alternate with other fungicide chemistries that control gray leaf spot.
Copper Spot (*Microdochium sorghi*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Use Tuque exoGEM in a preventative disease control program. Begin applications before disease is present and alternate with other fungicide chemistries that control copper spot.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14-21 days	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf Spot (*Bipolaris sorokiniana, Bipolaris cynodontis, Bipolaris* spp.)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (*Drechslera poae*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis)*	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis)*	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii)*	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer Patch (*Magnaporthiopsis poae*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14-21 days	Initiate applications when soil temperatures reach 65°F at a 2-inch soil depth.
Take-all Patch (*Gaeumannomyces avenae*)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 28 days	Begin applications prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Take-all Root Rot (*Gaeumannomyces* spp.)	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 28 days	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Spring Dead Spot (*Ophiospharella korrae, O. herpotricha*	1.5 - 2.87	Apply every 14-28 days	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. 1/8" to 1/4" of irrigation directly after application is advised. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications unless stated in directions for use.

USE RETRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** apply more than 2.87 fl oz/1000 sq ft (equivalent to 0.64 lb ai fludioxonil/A and 0.07 lb benzovindiflupyr/A).
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 392.04 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 2.02 lb ai fludioxonil/A/year and 0.214 lb ai benzovindiflupyr/A/year) of Tuque exoGEM
   a) **DO NOT** apply more than 2.12 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
   b) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.26 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.

7.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be 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 Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

8.0 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 must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

9.0 APPENDIX

9.1 Tank-Mix Partner Table and Other Referenced Products

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
Banner MAXX® II	100-1326	propiconazole
Concert® II	100-1347	chlorothalonil/ propiconazole
Daconil® Action™	100-1364	chlorothalonil/ acibenzolar-S-methyl
Daconil Ultrex®	100-1694	chlorothalonil
Daconil Weatherstik®	100-1698	chlorothalonil
Renown™	100-1315	chlorothalonil/ azoxystrobin
Secure® Action™	100-1633	fluazinam/ acibenzolar-S-methyl

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

Manufactured for:
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