

# QUALI-PRO

## Myclobutanil 20 EW T&O

**A systemic, protectant, and curative fungicide for disease control in turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, greenhouse and nursery ornamentals, apples, stonefruit, and grapes**

Contains myclobutanil, the active ingredient used in Eagle 20EW. Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O is not manufactured or distributed by Dow AgroSciences LLC.

| Active Ingredient:  | % By Wt. |
|---|----------|
| Myclobutanil: alpha-butyl-alpha-(chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile ..... | 19.7%    |
| Other Ingredients: .....  | 80.3%    |
| Total: .....  | 100.0%   |

Contains Petroleum Distillates. Contains 1.67 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-185

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

Manufactured for: Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.  
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27609

### FIRST AID

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <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 SWALLOWED:</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so 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>  |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

**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.

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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 washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

### **NONAGRICULTURAL 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.

Seed treatments and professional applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), municipal, and residential lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.**

#### **State Specific Restrictions:**

The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural sites. Do not use this product on uses considered by the Arizona statutes to be agricultural uses.

Quali-Pro® Myclobutanil 20EW T&O fungicide is a systemic, protectant, and curative fungicide for the control of specific diseases listed on this label in established turfgrass (including but not limited to residential and commercial lawns, ornamental turf, grounds, or lawns around business and office complexes, and golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, and greens), landscape ornamentals, greenhouse and nursery ornamentals, apples, stone fruit, and grapes. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program.

Carefully read and follow label directions including recommended use rates and restrictions. For proper application, determine the size of the area to be treated, the recommended label use rate, and the gallonage to be applied to the area. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured area. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

### **MIXING PROCEDURES**

Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation. Be certain the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling or rippling effect on the liquid surface. With the agitator running, add the required amount of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O to the tank and finish filling tank. Always add Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O to the spray tank before adding other materials.

Compatibility: Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O is compatible with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants. When preparing tank

mixtures, spray compatibility charts or your State Cooperative Extension Service specialist should be consulted prior to use.

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

### **APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

**GROUND EQUIPMENT:** Application equipment should be properly calibrated and provide uniform spray coverage.

**HAND OR PRESSURIZED SPRAYERS:** For best results when applying this product on a protectant schedule, ensure thorough coverage of all plant parts.

**CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS—SPRINKLER IRRIGATION:** Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. Apply this product only through solid set or hand-move sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of fungicidal effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Before applying Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications.

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.

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ) back flow preventer 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 flow outlet end of the pipe fill and

- the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
  4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
  5. 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.
  6. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops; or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
  7. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
  8. 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.
  9. 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 back flow.
  10. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **Specific Instructions for Solid-Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment**

1. Determine area covered by sprinkler.
2. Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval.
3. Determine the amount of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O required for the area to be treated.
4. Add the required amount of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
5. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
6. Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
7. Inject Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O at the end of an irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar absorption and retention.
8. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

## **USE DIRECTIONS FOR TURFGRASS GENERAL INFORMATION**

Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O should be used in conjunction with turf management practices that are optimal for plant health and disease control. Proper identification of the disease-causing organism is the key to selecting the correct fungicide. Diagnostic kits, extension experts, or other identification methods should be used when developing disease control strategies.

In nonresidential turfgrass (including but not limited to commercial lawns, ornamental turf, grounds or lawns around business and office complexes, and golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, and greens), optimum disease control is achieved when Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O is applied in a preventative disease control program at a rate of 1.0 to 2.4 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet. In residential turfgrass, optimum disease control is achieved when Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O is applied in a preventative disease control program at a rate of 1.2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.

See the following tables for specific application rates for various diseases. Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O should be applied in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. For foliar diseases, use approximately one gallon of water per 1000 square feet. Two to three gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet should be used to control diseases causing root and crown rots. Under conditions favorable for high disease development, the spray interval between applications of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O should be reduced. Under light to moderate disease pressure, apply Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O at the lower recommended use rate in rate range and/or the longer treatment interval.

When disease pressure is high or when used as a curative treatment, use a higher rate in the suggested rate range and a shorter treatment interval unless otherwise specified.

**NONRESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS+**

**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 13.8 fl oz per 1000 sq ft per year.

For Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State, do not apply more than 3.43 fl oz per 1000 sq ft per year (1.95 lb active ingredient per acre).

| <b>DISEASE</b>                                  | <b>QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&amp;O (fl oz/1000 sq ft)</b> | <b>APPLICATION INTERVAL</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>   |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose<br>Red thread<br>Septoria leaf spot | 1.2   | 14 - 21 days                | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Brown patch                                     | 1.2   | 14 days                     | Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before disease symptoms are apparent. If disease is present, mix Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O with an EPA-registered contact fungicide such as Fore* T/O fungicide. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use the shorter spray interval. |
| Copper spot<br>Zonate leaf spot                 | 1.2   | 14 days                     | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Crown rot<br>Leaf spot<br>Melting-out           | 1.2   | 14 days                     | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Dollar spot                                     | 1.0 - 2.4   | 14 - 28 days                | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.<br><br>Make no more than three consecutive applications for control of dollar spot before rotating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.  |



**NONRESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS+****RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 13.8 fl oz per 1000 sq ft per year.

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| <b>DISEASE</b>                     | <b>QUALI-PRO<br/>MYCLOBUTANIL<br/>20EW T&amp;O<br/>(fl oz/1000 sq ft)</b> | <b>APPLICATION<br/>INTERVAL</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>   |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Fusarium blight                    | 1.2 - 2.4   | 14 - 21 days                    | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Fusarium patch<br>(pink snow mold) | 1.2 - 2.4   | Fall - Winter                   | Apply prior to snow cover.  |
| Leaf smuts                         | 1.2   | 14 days                         | Apply in the fall after grass enters dormancy and/or in the spring prior to the initiation of growth. |
| Necrotic ring<br>spot              | 1.2 - 2.4   | Spring: 28 days                 | Make applications on a preventative basis in early to mid-spring.                                     |
|                                    |   | Fall: 28 days                   | Make two applications beginning in August before the turf goes dormant.                               |
| Powdery mildew<br>Rusts            | 1.2   | 14 - 28 days                    | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Spring dead<br>spot                | 2.4   | Fall: 28 days                   | Make one to two applications in the fall before turf dormancy. Make 2nd application one month later.  |

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| <b>DISEASE</b>     | <b>QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&amp;O (fl oz/1000 sq ft)</b> | <b>APPLICATION INTERVAL</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>  |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Summer patch       | 1.2 - 2.4   | 14 - 28 days                | Begin applications in the spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make 2 to 4 applications depending on recommendations from local turfgrass extension experts.<br><br>Use at least two to three gallons of water per 1000 sq ft to increase spray penetration to crown and root areas of plant. |
| Take-All Patch     | 2.4   | Spring/Fall:<br>28 days     | Apply Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending on local recommendations.   |
| Zoysia large patch | 2.4   | Fall:<br>28 days            | Make applications in fall before turf dormancy.  |

+Including but not limited to commercial lawns, ornamental turf, grounds or lawns around business and office complexes, and golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, and greens.

**RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS****RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 13.8 fl oz per 1000 sq ft per year.

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| <b>DISEASE</b>                                     | <b>QUALI-PRO<br/>MYCLOBUTANIL<br/>20EW T&amp;O<br/>(fl oz/1000 sq ft)</b> | <b>APPLICATION<br/>INTERVAL</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose<br>Red thread<br>Septoria leaf<br>spot | 1.2   | 14 - 21 days                    | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Brown patch  | 1.2   | 14 days                         | Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before disease symptoms are apparent. If disease is present, mix Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O with an EPA-registered contact fungicide such as Fore* T/O fungicide. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use the shorter spray interval. |
| Copper spot<br>Zonate leaf spot                    | 1.2   | 14 days                         | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Crown rot<br>Leaf spot<br>Melting-out              | 1.2   | 14 days                         | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.  |
| Dollar spot  | 1.2   | 14 days                         | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.<br><br>Make no more than three consecutive applications for control of dollar spot before rotating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.  |

**RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS**

**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 13.8 fl oz per 1000 sq ft per year.

For Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State, do not apply more than 3.43 fl oz per 1000 sq ft per year (1.95 lb active ingredient per acre).

| <b>DISEASE</b>                        | <b>QUALI-PRO<br/>MYCLOBUTANIL<br/>20EW T&amp;O<br/>(fl oz/1000 sq ft)</b> | <b>APPLICATION<br/>INTERVAL</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>  |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Fusarium blight                       | 1.2   | 14                              | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.   |
| Fusarium patch<br>(pink snow<br>mold) | 1.2   | Fall - Winter                   | Apply prior to snow cover.   |
| Leaf smuts                            | 1.2   | 14 days                         | Apply in the fall after grass enters dormancy and/or in the spring prior to the initiation of growth.  |
| Necrotic ring<br>spot                 | 1.2   | Spring: 28 days                 | Make applications on a preventative basis in early to mid-spring.  |
|                                       |   | Fall: 28 days                   | Make two applications beginning in August before the turf goes dormant.  |
| Powdery mildew<br>Rusts               | 1.2   | 14 - 28 days                    | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.   |
| Summer patch                          | 1.2   | 14 - 28 days                    | Begin applications in the spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make 2 to 4 applications depending on recommendations from local turfgrass extension experts.<br><br>Use at least two to three gallons of water per 1000 sq ft to increase spray penetration to crown and root areas of plant. |

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR LANDSCAPE, GREENHOUSE, AND NURSERY ORNAMENTALS

Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O is a locally systemic fungicide having protectant and curative properties that will translocate to new growth. For best control of labeled diseases, achieve thorough coverage of all plant parts on a protective application schedule. For dilute sprays (>100 gallons per acre) applied to ornamental plants in greenhouses, field-grown plantings, or in commercial and residential landscapes, apply Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O at the rate of 6 to 12 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of spray volume on a 10- to 14-day application schedule unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure and/or optimum conditions for infection.

For concentrate sprays (<100 gallons spray volume per acre) apply 8.0 fluid ounces per acre on a 10- to 14-day application schedule.

The addition of a nonphytotoxic spreading agent will improve coverage and fungicidal performance. Treated plants should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Plants under nutritional or water stress will not respond as well as plants that are well maintained. Overdosage of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O can result in observable foliar greening, thickened leaves, and/or shortened internodes. If this condition is observed, reduce the fungicide use rate but do not extend the recommended application schedule.

### Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerances are acceptable in the specific plants listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate all ornamental plant species or varieties for tolerance to Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses by treating a limited number of plants at recommended use rates prior to initiating large-scale use. The effects of spraying Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O in combination with plant growth regulators are not fully understood at this time. If the use of a plant growth regulator is planned in an area being treated, the user should test for possible enhanced growth regulator effects by treating a small number of plants at the recommended use rates of all products prior to initiating large-scale use. Since the effectiveness of such products depends not just on plant species or cultivar but also weather and seasonable differences (e.g., day-length hours), it is recommended that tests be repeated on previously tested varieties as environmental factors change and that observations for growth regulator responses be made at regular intervals.

### SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHRYSANTHEMUM

**Foliar Sprays:** Best control is achieved by thorough coverage sprays applied to point of runoff on a protectant application schedule. Use Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O at a rate of 8 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of spray mixture. (Do not apply more than 19 fluid ounces of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (0.25 pounds active) per acre per application.) Application should be made on a 10- to 14-day schedule (not to exceed 21 days).

**Prestick Dip Treatment:** Chrysanthemum cuttings may be treated by a dip procedure prior to planting as follows: Prepare a dip suspension at a concentration equivalent to 8 fluid ounces of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O per 100 gallons of water. Cuttings must be fully submerged in the dip suspension until wet throughout. (Cuttings should not remain submerged longer than 2 minutes.) If cuttings are dipped, this procedure will represent the first spray under the quarantine program. Used dip suspension should be disposed of if it becomes contaminated with soil, plant debris, or other foreign matter. Used dip suspension can be disposed of by spraying onto registered crops (but not onto previously dipped cuttings) after filtering or in a manner consistent with local, state, and federal guidelines.

**NOTE:** All infected plant material must be destroyed if your state is under quarantine directive.

**NOTE:** Not approved for use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York.

### RESTRICTIONS ON USE ON ORNAMENTALS

- Do not apply more than 20 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre per application. On a total volume per acre basis, do not apply more than 333 gallons of spray per acre at the 6 fl oz per 100 gallons rate or 167 gallons per acre at the 12 fl oz per 100 gallons rate per application.
- Do not apply more than 153 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (2 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not use treated plant materials for food or feed.

### USE DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS

| CROP                      | DISEASE                                | USE INSTRUCTIONS | RESTRICTIONS |
|---------------------------|--|------------------|--------------|
| Abelia                    | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew |                  |              |
| Acalypha<br>(Copper-leaf) | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew |                  |              |
| Achillea (Yarrow)         | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                 |                  |              |
| African violet            | Powdery mildew                         |                  |              |
| Ageratum                  | Rust<br>Powdery mildew                 |                  |              |
| Alder                     | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                 |                  |              |

| <b>CROP</b>                          | <b>DISEASE</b>  | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>                                 | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Almond, flowering                    | Blossom blight<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)                | Apply prebloom, 50% bloom, and at petal fall.           |   |
| Amelanchier<br>(Juneberry, Shadbush) | Fabraea leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust               |   |   |
| Amorpha<br>(False indigo)            | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust            |   |   |
| Anemone                              | Rust  |   |   |
| Angelica                             | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Rust                              |   |   |
| Ash                                  | Rust  |   |   |
| Aster                                | Rust<br>Powdery mildew                                    |   |   |
| Azalea                               | Petal blight<br>( <i>Ovulinia</i> spp.)<br>Powdery mildew | Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color. |   |
| Barberry                             | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                                    |   | May cause temporary damage to "crimson pigmy" and other "atropurposis" varieties. |
| Begonia                              | Powdery mildew  |   |   |
| Bellflower                           | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust            |   |   |
| Birch                                | Rust  |   |   |
| Bittersweet                          | Powdery mildew  |   |   |
| Buckeye                              | Powdery mildew  |   |   |
| Buttonbush                           | Cercospora leaf blight<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust          |   |   |

| <b>CROP</b>          | <b>DISEASE</b>                         | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b> | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b> |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Calendula            | Cercospora leaf spot                   |                         |                     |
| California poppy     | Powdery mildew                         |                         |                     |
| Canna lily           | Rust                                   |                         |                     |
| Carnation            | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                 |                         |                     |
| Catalpa              | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew |                         |                     |
| Cherry, flowering    | Leaf Spot<br>Powdery mildew            |                         |                     |
| Chestnut, horse      | Powdery mildew                         |                         |                     |
| China aster          | Rust                                   |                         |                     |
| Chokeberry           | Rust<br>Twig and Fruit Blight          |                         |                     |
| Christmas trees      | Rust                                   |                         |                     |
| Chrysanthemum        | Rust<br>White rust<br>Ascochyta blight |                         |                     |
| Columbine            | Rust                                   |                         |                     |
| Cornflower           | Rust                                   |                         |                     |
| Cosmos               | Powdery mildew                         |                         |                     |
| Cottonwood           | Powdery mildew                         |                         |                     |
| Crabapple, flowering | Powdery mildew<br>Rust<br>Scab         |                         |                     |
| Grape myrtle         | Powdery mildew                         |                         |                     |
| Daffodil             | Rust                                   |                         |                     |
| Dahlia               | Powdery mildew                         |                         |                     |
| Delphinium           | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                 |                         |                     |



| <b>CROP</b>       | <b>DISEASE</b>                                      | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>  | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b> |
|-------------------|---|--|---------------------|
| Dogwood           | Anthrachnose<br>Powdery mildew<br>Septoria leafspot |  |                     |
| Douglas fir       | Needle rust   | Apply 12 to 18 fl oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control. |                     |
| Dianthus          | Rust  |  |                     |
| Elm               | Powdery mildew                                      |  |                     |
| Euonymus          | Powdery mildew                                      |  |                     |
| Fern              | Rhizoctonia aerial blight                           |  |                     |
| Fleabane          | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust      |  |                     |
| Four o'clock      | Rust  |  |                     |
| Fuchsia           | Rust  |  |                     |
| Gaillardia        | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                              |  |                     |
| Gardenia          | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                              |  |                     |
| Geranium          | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                              |  |                     |
| Gerbera daisy     | Powdery mildew                                      |  |                     |
| Gourd, ornamental | Powdery mildew                                      |  |                     |

| <b>CROP</b>    | <b>DISEASE</b>                                      | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>                           | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>   |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| Grape leaf ivy | Powdery mildew                                      |   |   |
| Hackberry      | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew              |   |   |
| Hawthorn       | Fabraea leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust<br>Scab |   |   |
| Holly          | Powdery mildew                                      |   |   |
| Hollyhock      | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                              |   |   |
| Honeysuckle    | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew              |   |   |
| Hydrangea      | Cercospora leaf spot                                |   |   |
| Iris           | Didymellina leaf spot<br>Rust                       | Apply 12 fl oz per 100 gallons of spray solution. |   |
| Juniper        | Rust  |   |   |
| Leucothoe      | Cercospora leaf spot                                |   |   |
| Lilac          | Powdery mildew                                      |   |   |
| Loblolly pine  | Fusiform rust                                       | Refer to Douglas fir.                             |   |
| Locust         | Powdery mildew                                      |   |   |
| Maple          | Powdery mildew                                      |   | Treated trees may not be used for syrup production. Do not apply to Abutilon (Flowering Maple). |
| Marigold       | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Rust                        |   |   |
| Mock-orange    | Powdery mildew<br>Rust                              |   |   |
| Moonflower     | Rust  |   |   |

| <b>CROP</b>            | <b>DISEASE</b>   | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b> | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b> |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Mountain laurel        | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Ovulinia petal blight<br>Powdery mildew              | Refer to Azalea.        |                     |
| Nephtythis             | Cephalosporium leaf spot   |                         |                     |
| Ninebark               | Rust   |                         |                     |
| Oak                    | Powdery mildew   |                         |                     |
| Pansy                  | Powdery mildew<br>Rust   |                         |                     |
| Pear, flowering        | Powdery mildew<br>Rust<br>Scab   |                         |                     |
| Petunia                | Powdery mildew<br>Rust   |                         |                     |
| Phlox                  | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust                               |                         |                     |
| Photinia               | Entomosporium leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust                            |                         |                     |
| Poinsettia             | Powdery mildew<br>Poinsettia scab  |                         |                     |
| Poplar                 | Rust   |                         |                     |
| Potentilla             | Rust   |                         |                     |
| Privet                 | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew                                       |                         |                     |
| Pyracantha (Firethorn) | Fusicladium scab   |                         |                     |
| Quince, flowering      | Blossom and Twig Blight<br>Cercospora leaf spot<br>Fabraea leaf spot<br>Rust |                         |                     |

| <b>CROP</b>          | <b>DISEASE</b>  | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>   | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>   |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Rhododendron         | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Ovulinia petal blight<br>Powdery mildew | Refer to Azalea.  |   |
| Rose                 | Black spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust                            | Apply on a 7- to 10-day schedule. In areas where slack spot is not a problem, spray intervals may be increased to a maximum of 14 days. |   |
| Russian olive        | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Rust                                    |   |   |
| Salvia               | Powdery mildew<br>Rust  |   |   |
| Sedum                | Powdery mildew  |   |   |
| Slash pine           | Fusiform rust   | Refer to Douglas fir.   |   |
| Smoke-tree (Cotinus) | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Rust                                    |   |   |
| Snapdragon           | Powdery mildew<br>Rust  |   |   |
| Spirea               | Powdery mildew  |   |   |
| Sunflower            | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew<br>Rust                  |   | Seeds from treated plants may not be used for food or feed. |
| Sycamore             | Powdery mildew  |   |   |
| Trumpet creeper      | Cercospora leaf blight<br>Powdery mildew                        |   |   |
| Viburnum             | Powdery mildew<br>Rust  |   |   |
| Walnut               | Powdery mildew  |   | Nuts from treated trees may not be used for food purposes.  |

| CROP   | DISEASE                                | USE INSTRUCTIONS | RESTRICTIONS |
|--------|--|------------------|--------------|
| Willow | Powdery mildew                         |                  |              |
| Zinnia | Cercospora leaf spot<br>Powdery mildew |                  |              |

**GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR HOME ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, OR FRUIT TREES**

Best control of labeled diseases is achieved when Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O is applied on a 7- to 10-day application schedule. Application equipment spray nozzles should be adjusted to apply a uniform spray throughout the entire tree canopy.

Dilute (thorough coverage) applications are recommended and are based on the amount of spray solution required to thoroughly wet plants to the point of runoff. Refer to use directions for specific tree fruits and vines to determine actual use rate per 100 gallons of spray for control of labeled diseases. The following specific use directions are based on a dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre.

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR APPLES

| DISEASE   | QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&O (fl oz/100 gal)* | USE INSTRUCTIONS   | RESTRICTIONS  |
|---|--|--|---|
| Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)               | 4 - 6  | Begin application at tight cluster and continue through the second cover spray. Additional sprays beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure. Use high rate in rate range if powdery mildew was present in previous years. | Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.<br><br>Do not apply more than 153 fl oz Quali-Pro |
| Rusts ( <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)                    | 4 - 6  | Begin applications at pink stage and continue through the second cover spray.  | Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (2 lb active ingredient) per acre per season.                       |
| Scab ( <i>Venturis</i> spp.)                            | 4 - 6  | Begin application at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary scab development. Apply Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O alone or tank mixed with a protectant fungicide on a 7- to 10-day schedule.   |   |
| Prebloom  |  |  |   |
| Bloom, Postbloom  | 4 - 6  | For improved fruit scab and summer disease control, use Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O in a tank mixture with the recommended rate of a protectant fungicide registered for use on apples.  |   |
| Post-infection  | 6  | Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O provides 96-hour post-infection control or curative activity. Apply as soon as possible after infection period. Follow with a standard preventative spray schedule.  |   |
| * Based on dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre. |  |  |   |

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT

Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.

| APRICOTS  |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| DISEASE   | QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&O (fl oz/100 gal)* | USE INSTRUCTIONS  | RESTRICTIONS  |
| Brown rot blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)       | 2 - 3  | Begin application at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.                                | Do not apply more than 84 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (1.1 lb active) per acre per season. |
| Brown rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)                      |  | Apply 12 fl oz (0.16 lb active) per acre on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Applications should be made whenever environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest. |   |
| Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)               |  | Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.  |   |
| Shothole ( <i>Stigmina</i> spp.)                        |  | Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.  |   |
| * Based on dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre. |  |   |   |

**CHERRIES**

| <b>DISEASE</b>   | <b>QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&amp;O (fl oz/100 gal)*</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>  | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Brown rot blossom blight<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)                 | 2 - 3   | Begin application at early popcorn stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall. | Do not apply more than 100 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (1.3 lb active) per acre per season. |
| Brown rot<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)                                |   | Refer to Apricots.   |  |
| Powdery mildew<br>( <i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) |   | Refer to Apricots.   |  |
| Leaf spot<br>( <i>Blumeriella</i> spp.)                              |   | Follow the brown rot blossom blight treatment schedule and continue applications at 7- to 10-day intervals. Make additional applications after harvest.          |  |
| * Based on dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre.              |   |  |  |



**NECTARINES**

| <b>DISEASE</b>   | <b>QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&amp;O (fl oz/100 gal)*</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>   | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Brown rot blossom blight<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)                 | 2-3   | Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall. | Do not apply more than 100 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (1.3 lb active) per acre per season. |
| Brown rot<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)                                |   | Refer to Apricots.  |  |
| Powdery mildew<br>( <i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) |   | Refer to Apricots.  |  |
| Shothole<br>( <i>Stigmia</i> spp.)                                   |   | Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.  |  |

\* Based on dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre.

**PEACHES**

| <b>DISEASE</b>  | <b>QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&amp;O (fl oz/100 gal)*</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>  | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Brown rot blossom blight<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)    | 2 - 3   | Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.  | Do not apply more than 100 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (1.3 lb active) per acre per season. |
| Brown rot<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)                   |   | Refer to Apricots.   |  |
| Powdery mildew<br>( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)            |   | Refer to Apricots.   |  |
| Rust<br>( <i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)                     |   | Apply 12 fl oz (0.16 lb active) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, do not apply on an application schedule exceeding 21 days. |  |
| * Based on dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre. |   |  |  |

**PLUMS/PRUNES**

| <b>DISEASE</b>                                       | <b>QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&amp;O (fl oz/100 gal)*</b> | <b>USE INSTRUCTIONS</b>  | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>   |
|--|---|--|---|
| Brown rot blossom blight<br>( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) | 2 - 3   | Begin application at green tip before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall. | Do not apply more than 84 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (1.1 lb active) per acre per season. |
| Rust<br>( <i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)                  |   | Refer to Peaches.  |   |

\* Based on dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre.

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR GRAPES

| DISEASE                                | QUALI-PRO MYCLOBUTANIL 20EW T&O (fl oz/100 gal)* | USE INSTRUCTIONS  | RESTRICTIONS  |
|--|--|---|---|
| Anthracnose ( <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)     | 6 - 10   | Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length and continue on an application schedule that does not exceed 14 days.   | Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.   |
| Black rot ( <i>Guignardia</i> spp.)    |  | Preventative Schedule: Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length and continue applications on an application schedule that does not exceed 14 days. Use higher rate in rate range under heavy disease pressure.<br><br>Post-infection Schedule: Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. | Do not apply more than 46 fl oz of Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O (0.6 lb. active ingredient) per acre per year. |
| Powdery mildew ( <i>Uncinula</i> spp.) |  | Begin application at prebloom (12- to 18-inch shoots) and do not extend applications beyond a 21-day interval. Use higher rate in rate range or shorter spray interval on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure.  |   |

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool secure place at temperatures above freezing.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting in the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

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.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Refillable Container:** Refillable container. Refill this container with myclobutanil 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 refiller. To clean the 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.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Quali-Pro is a registered trademark of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.  
Fore is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

# QUALI-PRO

## Myclobutanil 20 EW T&O

**A systemic, protectant, and curative fungicide for disease control in turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, greenhouse and nursery ornamentals, apples, stonefruit, and grapes**

Contains myclobutanil, the active ingredient used in Eagle 20EW. Quali-Pro Myclobutanil 20EW T&O is not manufactured or distributed by Dow AgroSciences LLC.

| Active Ingredient:   | % By Wt. |
|--|----------|
| Myclobutanil: alpha-butyl-alpha-(chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4, triazole-1-propanenitrile ..... | 19.7%    |
| Other Ingredients: .....   | 80.3%    |
| Total: .....   | 100.0%   |

Contains Petroleum Distillates. Contains 1.67 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-185

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

Manufactured for: Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.  
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27609

### FIRST AID

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <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 SWALLOWED:</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so 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>  |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA 052109/Notif 070109/Rev B

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>  
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript  
in EPA Est. No.

13018

## Net Contents: 1 Gallon