

Specimen Label



Fungicide

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For control of certain diseases in almond, berries, carrot, celery, cereal grains, corn, cranberry, nonbearing citrus fruits, onions, peanut, pecan, peppermint, pineapple, rice, sorghum, spearmint, stone fruits, sugarcane, tree nuts, turfgrass grown for seed, and wild rice.

Group	3	FUNGICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	41.8%
Other Ingredients	58.2%
Total	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 3.6 lb active ingredient per gallon.

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: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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: Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-346

WARNING

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

User Safety Requirements

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

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 160.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 washwaters or rinsate.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Directions for Use

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

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 12 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

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 (WPS) 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide 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 must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: 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 refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two 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 allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Crops

General Information

PropiMax[®] EC fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in almond, berries, carrot, celery, cereal grains (wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice, and wild rice), corn, cranberry, nonbearing citrus fruits, onions, peanut, pecan, peppermint, pineapple, sorghum, spearmint, stone fruits (apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes), sugarcane, tree nuts, and turfgrass grown for seed.

Important: Do not use in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

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

Integrated Pest Management

PropiMax EC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. PropiMax EC may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, the specified application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Fungicide Resistance Management

PropiMax EC belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides and is classified as Group 3 Fungicide by EPA. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of PropiMax EC should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with another fungicide mode of action. After two consecutive applications of PropiMax EC, another propiconazole product or another DMI, rotate to a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a mode of action different from PropiMax EC. Apply the alternate products within the intervals specified on the label for PropiMax EC. Do not apply PropiMax EC at rates below those specified on the label. If tank mixing, use the full label rate of PropiMax EC with the full label rates of other products effective on the target pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

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.

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

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 the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with sufficient capacity to maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the 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, a best practice is to use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the 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.

Mixing Instructions

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of PropiMax EC (fl oz/acre)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)	Acres per Gallon of PropiMax EC
2	0.056	64
4	0.1125	32
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16
10	0.28	12.8
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8
20	0.56	6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.9	4

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate application. 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.

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

PropiMax EC - Tank Mix: 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 quart 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 readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. Add 1/2 to 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 PropiMax EC to the spray tank. Allow PropiMax EC to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Do not apply this product in a tank mix with a dodine fungicide or crop injury may occur.

If using PropiMax EC in a tank mix, 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 must be followed. Do not tank mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixes or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Application Instructions

PropiMax EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid applying PropiMax EC under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that results in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application: For tree crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre (gpa) unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 10 gpa unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application: For tree crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 10 gpa unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 2 gpa unless otherwise specified.

Chemigation Application: This product may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for disease control in the labeled crops. Refer to crop specific use directions for application rates, timing and frequency of application. Do not apply PropiMax EC by chemigation to other labeled crops except as specified in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling. When applying this product by chemigation, do not exceed labeled rates or apply more frequently than specified 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. For chemigation application to labeled crops, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water unless otherwise specified. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Precautions:

- 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, 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.
- 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.
- 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 (RPZ), backflow 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 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.

Specific Equipment Requirements

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

- Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- Do not use end guns when applying PropiMax EC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 to 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. When applying PropiMax EC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PropiMax EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PropiMax EC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of PropiMax EC. 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.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of PropiMax EC has cleared the sprinkler head.

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

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinkler.
- Fill the injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying PropiMax EC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PropiMax EC required to treat 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 equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate the system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during the calibration.
- Inject PropiMax EC at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of PropiMax EC has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Rotational Crops

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 an application of PropiMax EC to the preceding crop unless

the second crop appears on this label. Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last application of PropiMax EC if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb active ingredient per acre during the previous year.

Uses

Almond

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground or aerial equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
brown rot blossom blight	<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>	4 – 8	Apply at 5 to 10% bloom and 50 to 100% bloom. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.9 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
anthracnose	<i>Collectotrichum acutatum</i>	8	Apply beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval.	

Berries (Crop Group 13)¹

¹Berries (crop group 13) including bingleberry, blackberry, black raspberry, black satin berry, blueberry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, currant, darrowberry, dewberry, dirksen thornless berry, elderberry, gooseberry, Himalayaberry, huckleberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lingonberry, loganberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, ollalieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, red raspberry, rossberry, salal, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these included in the berries crop grouping

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa or aerial equipment in a minimum of 5 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
leaf spot, stem canker rust	<i>Septoria albopunctata</i> <i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>	6	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 4-week interval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 30 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.84 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
leaf spot	<i>Septoria</i> spp.		Make the first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, reapply just after harvest.	
leaf and cane spot	<i>Septoria rubi</i>		Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Reapply in late spring, at bud break, and once flowering has begun.	
mummyberry disease	<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>		Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at pink bud and every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.	
powdery mildew	<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>		Apply at 5 to 10% bloom. Reapply at full bloom and on a 14-day interval while conditions favor disease development.	

Carrot

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa or aerial equipment in a minimum of 5 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
<i>Alternaria dauci</i> (suppression only) leaf blight powdery mildew	<i>Cercospora carotae</i> <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>	4	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.45 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
		2	Apply the product with 0.75 lb active ingredient of chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval.	

Celery

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gpa or aerial equipment in a minimum of 5 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
early blight late blight	<i>Cercospora apii</i> <i>Septoria apicola</i>	4	Apply on a 7-day schedule. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.45 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15)¹

¹Cereal grains (crop group 15) including barley, buckwheat, corn, pearl millet, proso millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat, wild rice and other commodities included in the cereal grains crop grouping. For corn, popcorn, rice, sorghum, wheat, and wild rice, see specific use directions elsewhere on the label.

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
early season suppression of: glume blotch leaf blight powdery mildew tan spot	<i>Stagonospora nordorum</i> <i>Septoria tritici</i> <i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>	2 – 4	Apply in the spring. Reapply through full head emergence for season long control. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.22 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 4 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.11 lb active ingredient) per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested. Do not apply after Feekes 10.5 in wheat. Preharvest Interval: All cereals-Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage or hay. Cereals other than wheat-Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.
control of: barley scald barley stripe glume blotch helminthosporium leaf blight leaf blight net blotch powdery mildew rust spot blotch tan spot	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i> <i>Stagonospora nordorum</i> <i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i> <i>Septoria tritici</i> <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> <i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. <i>Puccinia</i> spp. <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>	4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when the product is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days. Using an oil base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. In wheat, the product can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.	
foot rot	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.		Apply with half rates of fungicides such as thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.	
fusarium head blight suppression			Apply at approximately 50% flowering. Adding a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase fusarium head blight suppression.	

Corn (Field, Sweet, Pop, and Seed)

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
helminthosporium leaf blights northern corn leaf blight northern corn leaf spot southern corn leaf blight	<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i> <i>Setosphaeria turcica</i> <i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>	2 – 4	Apply when disease first appears and reapply on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low and the high rate under heavy disease pressure or if conditions favor disease development.	Field corn, popcorn, seed corn <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.45 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.22 lb active ingredient) per acre per season on field corn harvested for forage. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain and stover. Sweet corn <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for ears or forage.
eye spot gray leaf spot rusts	<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> <i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i> <i>Puccinia</i> spp.	4	Apply when disease first appears. If conditions favor disease development, reapply on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.	

Cranberry

(For use only in Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin)

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground or aerial equipment in a minimum of 20 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
cottonball	<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>	4 – 6	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 14 days. Under severe disease pressure, use the higher rate for control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 24 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.67 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

Nonbearing Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10)¹

¹Citrus fruits (crop group 10) including calamondin, citrus citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin, sour orange, sweet orange, pummelo, satsuma mandarin, tangerine, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these included in the citrus fruits crop grouping

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground or aerial equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
greasy spot	<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>	6 – 8	Begin applications in June. Apply on a 30-day interval through August.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 24 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.67 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

Onions

Including dry bulb onions, dry bulb shallots, garlic, green eschalots, green onions, green shallots, Japanese bunching onions, leeks, scallions, spring onions, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these included in the bulb vegetables crop grouping

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa or aerial equipment in a minimum of 5 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
botrytis leaf blight (suppression only) purple blotch	<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>	4 - 8	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.45 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Dry bulb onion-Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. There is no preharvest interval for green onion types.
	<i>Alternaria pom</i>	2 - 4	Apply with another fungicide registered for control of target diseases. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and reapply on a 7-day interval or according to the tank mix partner label. Use the higher rate when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum disease control, a wetting agent or spreader-sticker may be used.	

Peanut

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
early leaf spot	<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>	2.5 - 4	<p>Apply beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at first appearance of disease and reapply on a 10- to 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate.</p> <p>This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.45 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest with the low use rate of 4 fl oz per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest with the high use rate of 8 fl oz per acre. Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate of 8 fl oz per acre was used.
late leaf spot rust web blotch	<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i> <i>Puccinia arachidis</i> <i>Phoma arachidicola</i>	4		
southern stem rot	<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>		<p>Apply to the crown and pegging zones of the plant by chemigation or directed ground application using one of the following schedules:</p> <p>A. Apply 4 fl oz per acre. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at first appearance of disease. Repeat on a 14-day interval.</p> <p>B. Apply 8 fl oz per acre. Make the first application at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at first appearance of disease. Make the second application 3 to 4 weeks later.</p> <p>When applying in irrigation water, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. Use enough water so the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where the disease is most active.</p> <p>When applying via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control.</p>	

Pecan

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground or aerial equipment in a minimum of 20 gpa.

The active ingredient in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county has a bulletin consult www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
pecan scab	<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>	4 – 8	Apply on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6 to 8 fl oz per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.9 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
downy spot liver spot powdery mildew vein spot zonate leaf spot	<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i> <i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i> <i>Microsphaera penicillata</i> <i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i> <i>Cristulariella moricola</i>		Apply 4 fl oz per acre with other products registered for pecans and labeled for these mid- to late-season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.	

Peppermint and Spearmint

Apply PropiMax EC by ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
rust	<i>Puccinia menthae</i>	4	Begin applications when the plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply within 14 days of the first application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.22 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Pineapple

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/100 gal water)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
butt rot	<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>	0.75 (1:17,000)	Treatments can be made in 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 crown for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use treated crowns for food or feed. Do not graze while plant is growing. Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested. Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations. For use only in Hawaii.

Rice

Apply PropiMax EC by aerial equipment only.

The active ingredient in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county has a bulletin consult www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
aggregate sheath spot black sheath rot brown leaf spot false smut (suppression only) kernel smut leaf smut narrow brown leaf spot sheath blight sheath spot stem rot (suppression only)	<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i> <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> <i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i> <i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i> <i>Tilletia barclayana</i> <i>Entyloma oryzae</i> <i>Cercospora oryzae</i> <i>Rhizoctoria solani</i> <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i> <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>	6 – 10	Timing of application depends upon disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/ growth stage. Consult local extension experts for economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Apply at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) using one of the following schedules: A. Apply 6 fl oz per acre and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days later but before the boot splits and head emerges. Sheath blight is best controlled when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. Apply the first application when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. Apply 10 fl oz per acre. Use this rate if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another fungicide for the second application. Tank mix option: Apply 6 fl oz of the product in a tank mix with registered fungicides for control of rice diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 12 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.34 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 35 days of harvest. Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice. Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming. Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops. Do not release flood water within 7 days of application.
Wild Rice (For use only in Minnesota)				
brown spot helminthosporium leaf blight	<i>Bipolaris</i> spp. <i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.	6 – 8	Apply 6 fl oz per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl oz per acre at booting. The minimum re-treatment interval is 10 days.	

Sorghum

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa or aerial equipment in a minimum of 10 gpa.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
ergot	<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>	3 – 4	Make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Reapply on a 5- to 7-day interval. Make up to 4 applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.45 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.22 lb active ingredient) per acre per season on sorghum harvested for forage. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage and within 21 days of harvest for grain and stover. Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12)¹

¹Stone fruits (crop group 12) including apricot, chickasaw plum, damson plum, Japanese plum, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot, prune, sweet cherry, tart cherry, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these included in the stone fruits crop grouping

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground or aerial equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa. Diseases on stone fruits are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
brown rot blossom blight	<i>Monilinia</i> spp.	4	Apply at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make a second application from 75 to 100% bloom and a third application at petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 20 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.56 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: 0 days Applications of PropiMax EC during bloom to stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply to stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.
fruit brown rot	<i>Monilinia</i> spp.		Apply a maximum of two sprays as needed during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another fungicide after applying PropiMax EC twice.	
cherry leaf spot powdery mildew rust	<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i> <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>		See brown rot blossom blight. Make up to two additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.	

Sugarcane

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/100 gal water)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
pineapple disease	<i>Ceratocystic paradoxa</i>	0.75 (1:17,000)	Apply to cut seed pieces using one of the following methods: Cold water dip: Immerse seed pieces to thoroughly wet, remove, and allow to drain. Hot water dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor belt treatment: Treat seed pieces with a solution of PropiMax EC and water using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed. Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)¹

¹Tree nuts (crop group 14) including almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinaquapin, hickory, macadamia, pecan, walnut and other commodities included in the tree nuts crop grouping. For almond and pecan, see specific use directions elsewhere on the label.

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground or aerial equipment in a minimum of 15 gpa. Diseases on tree nuts are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
foliar diseases	4 – 8	Apply at first sign of disease and reapply on a 7- to 14-day interval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.9 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Turfgrass Grown for Seed

(For use only in Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington)

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground or aerial equipment in a minimum of 10 gpa. PropiMax EC may also be applied by chemigation.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
ergot stem disease powdery mildew rusts selenophoma stem eyespot	<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> <i>Puccinia</i> spp. <i>Selenophoma</i> spp.	4 – 8	Apply when powdery mildew infections, <i>Seleophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 8 fl oz per acre and reapply at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.9 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application. Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.

Wheat

Apply PropiMax EC by either ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.

Target Disease		Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Use Restrictions
Common Name	Scientific Name			
early season suppression of: glume blotch leaf blight powdery mildew tan spot	<i>Stagonospora nordorum</i> <i>Septoria tritici</i> <i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>	2 – 4	Apply in the spring. Reapply up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.22 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 4 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.11 lb active ingredient) per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested. Do not apply after Feekes 10.5 in wheat. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage or hay.
control of: glume blotch helminthosporium leaf blight leaf blight net blotch powdery mildew rust spot blotch tan spot	<i>Stagonospora nordorum</i> <i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i> <i>Septoria tritici</i> <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> <i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. <i>Puccinia</i> spp. <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>	4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when the product is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days. Using an oil base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. In wheat, the product can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.	
foot rot	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.		Apply with half rates of fungicides such as thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.	
fusarium head blight suppression			Apply at approximately 50% flowering. Adding a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase fusarium head blight suppression.	

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**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Label Code: D02-142-005
Replaces Code: D02-142-004
LOES Number: 010-00109
EPA accepted 05/11/10

Revisions:

1. Changed "mint" to "peppermint and spearmint."
2. Separated use directions for wheat from use directions for cereal grains.
3. In rice, added prohibition against releasing flood waters for seven days after application.