



GUNNER™

14.3 MEC FUNGICIDE



Contains propiconazole, the active ingredient used in Banner MAXX®.

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals.

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Propiconazole*	14.3%
Other Ingredients	85.7%
Total	100.0%

Contains 1.3 pounds propiconazole per gallon.

*CAS No. 60207-90-1

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-262

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ▪ Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. ▪ DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. ▪ DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Move person to fresh air. ▪ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical assistance, call SafetyCall: 1-844-685-9173. For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	

**For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

Gunner™ 14.3 MEC Fungicide is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Banner MAXX®.

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

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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:

- Protective eyewear,
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton[®],
- Shoes plus socks.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish and shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the **Directions For Use** and Precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

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 State or Tribal 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.

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, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton[®]
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Mandatory Spray Drift

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers specifications for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

▪ BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

▪ RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

▪ SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

▪ TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

• TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

• WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

• Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

• Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), rust (*Puccinia graminis*), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*), stripe smut (*Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyri*), summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*), necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*), spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Leptosphaeria narmari*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis*), take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*), leafspot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), gray leafspot (*Pyricularia grisea*), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), gray snowmold (*Typhula* spp.), yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 lbs. a.i./A/year (5.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide**).
- **DO NOT** apply **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** as a tree injection.
- **DO NOT** use **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** in greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.79 lbs. a.i. per acre per application of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tank mixing instructions: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide**, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. **DO NOT** leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

For broader spectrum control, **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** can be tank mixed with other fungicides. **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Follow the directions under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. USE **GUNNER 14.3 MEC FUNGICIDE** IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For control of soil-borne diseases, **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Precaution: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide**.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.79 lbs. a.i./A (1.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)
- Maximum Annual Rate: 7.2 lbs. a.i./A/year (5.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 16 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./year)
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 4 at the highest rate of 1.79 lbs. a.i./A (1.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, **DO NOT** apply **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot <i>(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)</i>	0.5	22	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of a product containing chlorothalonil.
	1	44	21 - 28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of a product containing chlorothalonil or iprodione.
	1 - 2	44 - 88	14 - 28 days	If using the 1 - 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i>	1 - 2	44 - 88	14 - 28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of a product containing chlorothalonil or iprodione.
Brown Patch <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	1 - 2	44 - 88	14 - 21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia graminis)</i>	1 - 2	44 - 88	14 - 28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread <i>(Laetisaria fuciformis)</i> Pink Patch <i>(Limonomyces roseipellis)</i>	2	88	14 - 21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut <i>(Ustilago striiformis)</i> <i>(Urocystis agropyri)</i>	1 - 2	44 - 88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i>	1 - 2	44 - 88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot <i>(Bipolaris spp.)</i> <i>(Drechslera spp.)</i>	1 - 2	44 - 88	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. of Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1 - 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch Poa Patch <i>(Magnaporthe poae)</i>	2	88	14 days	Apply Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
	4	176	28 days	
Take-All Patch <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis)</i>	2 - 4	88 - 176	Spring and Fall	Apply Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 - 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 - 2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local requirements.

(continued)

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing *(continued)*

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Application Instructions
Spring Dead Spot <i>(Leptosphaeria korrae,</i> <i>Leptosphaeria narmari,</i> <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha,</i> <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis)</i>	4	176	30 days	Make 1 - 3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot <i>(Leptosphaeria korrae)</i>	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local requirements.
Snowmold Gray <i>(Typhula spp.)</i> Pink <i>(Microdochium nivale)</i>	2 - 4	88 - 176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl. oz. Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide rates should be tank mixed with either a PCNB or a product containing chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium Patch <i>(Fusarium nivale)</i>	2 - 4	88 - 176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch <i>(Rhizoctonia cerealis)</i>	3 - 4	130 - 176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. DO NOT apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch Large Patch of Zoysia <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	3 - 4	130 - 176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

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

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

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

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

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.45 lb. a.i./A (0.35 gal./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)
- Maximum Annual Rate: 7.2 lbs. a.i./A/year (5.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide**) or 16 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 15 at the highest rate of 0.45 lb. a.i./A (0.35 gal./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

Disease Control in Nurseries (Field) and Landscape Plantings

1. USE **GUNNER 14.3 MEC FUNGICIDE** IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in **Table 1**. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in **Table 2**. Find the disease in **Table 2**. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in **Table 3**.
2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
3. Optimum benefit of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Application Instructions

For **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** apply at rates of 2 - 24 fl. oz./100 gals. water to control diseases of ornamental plant species (see **Tables 1, 2, and 3**).

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.79 lbs. a.i./A (1.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)
- Maximum Annual Rate: 7.2 lbs. a.i./year (5.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 16 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./year)
- To avoid possible illegal residues, **DO NOT** apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 4 at the highest rate of 1.79 lbs. a.i./A (1.4 gals./A of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** or 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 21 days
- **DO NOT** apply **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6 - 8 fl. oz./100 gals. water every 21 days. For best control, begin **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, other plant species may be sensitive to **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide**. Apply the required rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

SPECIMEN

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

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

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) English Ivy (3e) Gomphrena (3a) Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) <i>(Dianthus barbatus)</i> Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Bayberry (3n) Camellia (3e) Cotoneaster (3i) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Grape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h, 4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Elm (4c) Euonymus (3e, 4c) Hawthorn (5a) Holly (3r) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Linden (3e, 3b, 4b) Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhapsiolepis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e) Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e) Tulip Tree (3e, 4a) Wax Myrtle (3n)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

SPECIMEN

Table 2. Diseases

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

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| <p>1. Conifer Blights</p> <p>a. <i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i> (Phomopsis Blight) [B]</p> <p>b. <i>Sirococcus strobolinus</i> (Tip Blight) [D]</p> <p>c. <i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i> (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]</p> <p>2. Flower Blight</p> <p>a. <i>Ascochyta chrysanthemi</i> (Ray Blight) [C]</p> <p>b. <i>Monilinia</i> spp. [A]</p> <p>c. <i>Ovulinia</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>3. Leaf Blights/Spots</p> <p>a. <i>Alternaria</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>b. <i>Cercospora</i> spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]</p> <p>c. <i>Cladosporium</i> spp. (Scab) [C]</p> <p>d. <i>Coccomyces hiemalis</i> [A]</p> <p>e. <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. [B]</p> | <p>f. <i>Fristulariella</i> spp. (Zonate Leaf Spot) [C]</p> <p>g. <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> (Blackspot) [B]</p> <p>h. <i>Discula</i> spp. (Anthracnose) [A]</p> <p>i. <i>Fabraea maculata</i>
(syn. <i>Entomosporium maculata</i>) [B]</p> <p>j. <i>Gnomonia leptostyla</i> (Anthracnose) [C]</p> <p>k. <i>Heterosporium echinulatum</i> [B]</p> <p>l. <i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i> (Downy Spot) [C]</p> <p>m. <i>Mycosphaerella fructicola</i> (Greasy Spot) [E]</p> <p>n. <i>Septoria</i> spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]</p> <p>o. <i>Spilocaea pyracanthae</i> [B]</p> <p>p. <i>Tubakia dryina</i> [D]</p> <p>q. <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> (Scab) [A]</p> <p>r. Rhizoctonia Web Blight [B]</p> | <p>4. Powdery Mildew</p> <p>a. <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>b. <i>Microsphaera</i> spp. [C]</p> <p>c. <i>Oidium</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>d. <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>e. <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> [B]</p> <p>f. <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>5. Rust</p> <p>a. <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i> [A]</p> <p>b. <i>Melampsora occidentalis</i> [D]</p> <p>c. <i>Phragmidium</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>d. <i>Puccinia</i> spp. [B]</p> <p>e. <i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i> [D]</p> <p>f. <i>Uromyces dianthi</i> [B]</p> |
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Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 2 - 4 fl. oz. of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 - 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** when there is 5 - 10% bloom and again at 70 - 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2 - 4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl. oz. of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5 - 8 fl. oz. of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14 - 21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8 - 12 fl. oz. of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14 - 21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 - 28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in mid-late winter; apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20 - 24 fl. oz. of **Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

Gunner 14.3 MEC Fungicide Rate Conversion Table			
Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Gal. per Acre	Lb. A.I. per Acre
0.5	22	0.175	0.22
1	44	0.35	0.45
2	88	0.7	0.9
3	130	1.05	1.35
4	176	1.4	1.79
16	704	5.4	7.2

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Container Handling less than 5 gallons: Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Handling bulk/mini-bulk: Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

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

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following 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. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. 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, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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