This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted.
Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

SLANT™ EC

For control of certain diseases in almonds, avocado, bananas, beans (dry and succulent), beets (garden), berries, brassica, leafy greens, canola, cereals, cilantro, citrus, (non-bearing), corn, (field, seed, popcorn, sweet), cranberry, dill, filbert, mint, onions and bulb vegetables, parsley, peanut, pecan, pineapple, pistachios, plantains, quinoa, rapeseed, rice (including wild rice), sorghum, soybeans, stalk, stem and leaf petioles, strawberries, stone fruits, sugarbeets, sugarcane, ti palm, tree nuts, root vegetables, watercress, grasses grown for seed, turf and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
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 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.
EPA Reg. No.: 91234-221

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:	▪ 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 swallowed:	▪ Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. ▪ **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.
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.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

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)

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on 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 all other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton

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 STATEMENT

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural practices [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Propiconazole is toxic to fish and shrimp. **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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent or fire retardants. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

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 24 hours.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate 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 (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 until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Slant EC is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in almonds, berries, carrots, celery, cereals (wheat, barley, rye, oats, and rice), citrus (non-bearing), corn, cranberries, filberts, mint, onions and other bulb vegetables, sorghum, stone fruit (apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes), peanuts, pecans, pineapple, sugarcane, tree nuts, turf grown for seed, and turfgrass and ornamentals.

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

Restriction: DO NOT use this product in greenhouses. DO NOT use this product as a tree injection except on avocado trees in California, Florida and Puerto Rico.

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Rotational Crops

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Slant EC Application
Avocado Beans, Dry and Succulent Brassica, Leafy greens (Subgroup 4-16B, except watercress) Bulb Vegetables Carrots Cereals (wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats) Cilantro (Coriander) Leaves Corn (field, seed, pop, and sweet) Dill Garden Beets Grasses grown for seed (Cool season grasses only) Leaf Petiole Vegetable, Subgroup 22B Mint Parsley, Fresh and Dried leaves Peanuts Quinoa Radish Rapeseed (Canola), Subgroup 20A Rice (including Wild Rice) Root Vegetables (Subgroup 1B, except Sugar Beet) Sorghum Soybeans Strawberry and other Low-Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G Sugar Beets Sugarcane Watercress	0 days
Buckwheat Millet	12 months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb ai/acre/year)	75 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food, Grazing, or Feed	105 days

Any crop listed and approved for use on this label has a 0 day plant back interval.

Integrated Pest Management

Slant EC needs to be integrated into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of 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. **Slant EC** may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs using the specified application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, **Slant EC** contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Slant EC** 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. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of **Slant EC** 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 guidance 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of Slant EC (fl. oz./A)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb. a.i./A)	Acres/Gal of Slant EC
2.0	0.056	64
4.0	0.1125	32
6.0	0.169	21.3
8.0	0.225	16
10.0	0.28	12.8
12.0	0.34	10.7
16.0	0.45	8
20.0	0.56	6.4
24.0	0.67	5.3
30.0	0.84	4.3
32.0	0.90	4

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

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

Slant EC – Tank Mixtures: Slant EC is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of **Slant EC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and **Slant EC** to the spray tank. Allow the **Slant EC** to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

DO NOT apply this product in a mix with a dodine fungicide for any uses on this label (except almonds), or crop injury will occur.

If using **Slant EC** in a tank mix, 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. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

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

Ground Application: For tree crops, apply **Slant EC** in a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply **Slant EC** in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application: For tree crops, apply **Slant EC** in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply **Slant EC** in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Chemigation Application: Apply **Slant EC** 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 **Slant EC** by chemigation to other labeled crops except as specified in Atticus, LLC. supplemental labeling or product bulletins. When applying this product by chemigation, **DO NOT** exceed labeled rates or apply more frequently than directed for conventional application methods. **Slant 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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 to ultra coarse 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 ½ 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.

Groundboom 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 to ultra coarse 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.

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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 – Groundboom

- 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 directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles must 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 must 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.

WIND

Drift potential increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.
Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.
Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. 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 sprayer before use.
Use a pump with sufficient capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator, or liquid sparger tube for agitation. **DO NOT** use air sparging.
Although **Slant EC** is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump needs to 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 directions.
For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers' and state guidance. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station guidance.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

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 when the need arises.
- 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 must 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 or at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Note: DO NOT inject **Slant 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 **Slant EC**. **Slant EC** is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but must 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.

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- 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, including 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 which provide uniform water distribution.
- **DO NOT** use end guns when applying **Slant EC** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **Slant EC** through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of **Slant EC** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Slant 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 the **Slant EC** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Slant EC** solution 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 **Slant EC** through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **Slant EC** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add required amount of **Slant EC** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate the system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during the calibration.
- Inject **Slant 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 **Slant EC** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

CROP SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Slant EC may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.
For use on almonds only, **Slant EC** may be tank mixed with a dodine fungicide (for example, Syllit, EPA Reg. No. 70506-611).

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*)	4-8 fl. oz. (0.11-0.22 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)	8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** at bud break on a 7-14 day interval.

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AVOCADO

Use Restrictions

- Use is limited to California, Florida and Puerto Rico only.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 252 fl. oz. (7.09 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.09 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 126 fl. oz. (3.54 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 90 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days.

Slant EC may be applied by either tree injection or tree infusion. It is important for **Slant EC** to get into the xylem of the tree to be efficacious. See directions for each method that follows.

Avocado Tree Injection or Tree Infusion Application Method:

Use the rates in **Table 1.** Use the injection method to inject the product into the tree trunk or the infusion method to infuse the product into the flair roots or trunk base. Drill holes according to the method below 3-6 inches apart completely around the tree. Use up to the volume specified in **Table 1.** It is advised to have an arborist trained in injection/infusion to treat the trees or provide training.

Correct Location for Injector or Infusion Placement:

The flare root area is the transitional zone between the trunk and the root system. Uptake and distribution of **Slant EC** is more effective when infusions are made into the flare roots. In addition, wounds created in the flare root area close more rapidly in comparison to wounds above the flare root area. Applications made via injections must be made to the trunk and/or major limbs.

Tree Preparation:

1. Depending on the application type (injection or infusion) prepare the area to be treated. Infusion applications must be made to the flair roots. Injection applications should be made to the trunk.
2. Heavy, thick or loose outer bark may be carefully shaved to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
3. For infusions, if the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
4. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood using a clean sharp drill bit. Drill hole diameter needs to be adequate to allow insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. A drill hole diameter of 7/32-5/16 inch is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment.
   Drill hole depth must be adequate to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. A ¾ inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark may require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer. Space injectors 3-6 inches apart around the base of the tree. There must be several injection/infusion points around each tree. New infusion sites need to be used for each application. **DO NOT** drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk, then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.
5. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
6. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports ("tees"). For infusions, connect plastic tubing to "tees". The tubing must have inlet and outlet valves.
7. Mix the specified amount of **Slant EC** and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the infusion treatment. For the injection treatment, use a syringe to inject the specified amount of **Slant EC** and water into the injection port.

Table 1. Amount of **Slant EC** to use according to tree size
Dilute 0.25 fl oz of **Slant EC** in up to 1 liter of water per inch TD

TD Inches	Amount Slant EC		Water Volume for Injection	
	ml	fl. oz.	liters	gallons
1	7	0.25	1	0.25
3	20	0.75	3	0.8
5	35	1.25	5	1.3
10	70	2.5	10	2.6
15	100	3.75	15	4.0
20	145	5	20	5.25

Infusion:

For pressurized infusions, with the outlet valve open, connect the tank to the inlet valve and begin pumping solution until all air bubbles come out of the outlet valve. Direct the solution into a container and return the solution to the tank. Shut off the outlet valve. Pressurize tank to 20-30 psi. Check for leaks and gently tap in tees if necessary. Maintain continuous pressure on the injection system until the full amount of solution is in the tree.

Passive infusions, using gravity flow are also acceptable.

Injection:

For injections, use a veterinary syringe to inject the specified amount of **Slant EC** and water into each injection port in the trunk of the tree and/or major limbs.

After infusion or injection is complete, remove tees and leave drill holes unplugged. A water flush to cleanse the hole will assist with wound closure. For infusion applications, soil needs to be replaced around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds. New injection sites must be used for each application.

Contact your local extension agent for more details on tree injection and infusion. The injection and infusion systems described is meant as an example; please refer to manufacturer's instructions when using other types of tree injection and infusion systems.

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TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT (lb. ai)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Laurel Wilt (*Raffaela lauricola*)	0.25 fl. oz. of **Slant EC** per inch tree diameter (Equivalent to 3.2 grams of propiconazole per inch of tree diameter)	Tree Measurement: Measure the diameter of 5 to 10 representative trees in a commercial orchard with a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at 1-2 feet above the ground. This is the diameter at a 1-2 feet trunk height (tree diameter = TD). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14. Calculate the average TD of the trees in the orchard. If trees are multi-trunked, take the diameters near where the multi-trunks meet. If branching occurs at ground level then measure the diameter of the trunks (treatment rate would be based on the combined trunk diameters). Retreatment: When trees are first treated with **Slant EC**, note whether Laurel Wilt is present and, if so, the severity of symptoms. It is expected that a single application per year will be sufficient. However, trees can be treated after a minimum re-treatment interval of 90 days and a maximum of 126 fl. oz. of **Slant EC**/A/year. Retreatment needs to be considered if laurel wilt develops in trees within one year of treatment. Thereafter, preventative retreatment must be conducted annually, even in the absence of the disease. Treat the avocado trees in commercial orchards when sap is actively moving up in the trees, not during dormant periods (e.g. cold air and soil temperatures during winter or when the trees are leafless). Preventative applications are more effective than therapeutic treatments. Trees that are severely affected by laurel wilt may not respond well to treatment. Make sure that the water used does not contain any other chemicals and the fungicide mixing container is clean. Calculate the total fl oz of **Slant EC** per acre: 0.25 fluid ounce / 1 inch TD x (average TD of trees) x number of trees/acre = total fluid ounces of **Slant EC**/A.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per year (this includes any preharvest sprays) of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl. oz. (0.08 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** exceed 8 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Slant EC** within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- **DO NOT** apply **Slant EC** on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** apply **Slant EC** on plantains if the fruit present are not protected by polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.
- The minimum treatment interval is 21 days.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*)	3 fl. oz. (0.08 lb. ai)	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate of **Slant EC** in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. Have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. **Mixing Procedures:** **Oil-in-Water Emulsion:** Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and **Slant EC** to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. **Oil Alone:** Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the **Slant EC** to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

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BEANS, DRY AND SUCCULENT

***Cicer arietinum*:** chickpea, garbanzo bean
***Lupinus* spp.:** including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine
***Phaseolus* spp.:** including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and wax bean
***Vicia faba*:** broad bean, fava bean
***Vigna* spp.:** including asparagus bean, blackeyed pea and cowpea

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI) for succulent beans: 7 days.
- Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.

Slant EC may be applied by either ground or air application.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Bean rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Ascochyta leaf spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.) Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Ascochyta blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Alternaria blight (*Alternaria* spp.)	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to three applications may be made on a 7-14 day interval. NOTE: On certain bean varieties, **Slant EC** application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.

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BERRIES

Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B and Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A

Bushberries Subgroup 13-07B: blueberry (highbush & lowbush), cranberry (highbush) currant (black & red), elderberry, gooseberry, lingonberry, native currant, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Additional Bushberries: aronia berry, buffalo currant, chilean guava, european barberry, edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, Jostaberry, juneberry (Saskatoon berry), salal, sea buckthorn

Caneberries Subgroup 13-07A: blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, wild raspberry cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Additional Caneberries: bingleberry, boysenberry, dewberry, lowberry, marionberry, Olallieberry, youngberry

Low Growing Berries (see Strawberry section)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** exceed 5 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days.

Slant EC may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Mummyberry Disease *(Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi)*	6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai)	Make first application of **Slant EC** beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf Spot and Stem Canker *(Septoria albopucatate)* Rust *(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)*	6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai)	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane Spot *(Septoria rubi)*	6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai)	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera vaccinii)*	6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot *(Septoria* spp.*)*	6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai)	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS, SUBGROUP 4-16B, EXCEPT WATERCRESS

Arugula, Chinese broccoli, broccoli raab, abyssinian cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), seakale cabbage, collards, garden cress, upland cress, hanover salad, kale, maca leaves, mizuna, mustard greens, radish leaves, rape greens, wild rocket, shepherd's purse, turnip greens, and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

See separate directions for watercress

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (3 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

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CEREALS
Wheat
(also see next section for Barley, Rye, Triticale, Oats)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC** if forage or hay will be harvested.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days for forage or hay
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5.4.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Season Suppression of: Glume blotch *(Stagonospora nordorum)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp.*, Erysiphe* spp.*)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	2-4 fl. oz. (0.06-0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5.4 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Control of leaf diseases: Glume blotch *(Stagonospora nordorum)* Helminthosporium leaf blight *(Drechslera tritici-repentis)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Net blotch *(Pyrenophora teres)* Powdery mildew *(Blumeria* spp.*, Erysiphe* spp.*)* Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Spot blotch *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. When **Slant EC** is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage and canopy penetration. **Slant EC** can be applied at full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5.4). **DO NOT** apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot rot *(Pseudocercosporella* spp.*)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides including thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium head blight Suppression	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

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CEREALS
Barley, Rye, Triticale, Oats

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC** if forage or hay will be harvested.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC.**
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days for forage or hay
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.5.4.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Season Suppression of: Glume blotch *(Stagonospora nordorum)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp.*, Erysiphe* spp.*)* Tan spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	2-4 fl. oz. (0.06-0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5.4 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.
Control of leaf diseases: Barley scald *(Rhynchosporium Secalis)* Barley stripe *(Pyrenophora graminea)* Glume blotch *(Stagonospora nordorum)* Helminthosporium leaf blight *(Drechslera tritici-repentis)* Leaf blight *(Septoria tritici)* Net blotch *(Pyrenophora teres)* Powdery mildew *(Blumeria* spp.*, Erysiphe* spp.*)* Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Spot blotch *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)* Tan spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. When **Slant EC** is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage and canopy penetration.
Foot rot *(Pseudocercosporella* spp.*)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides including thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium head blight Suppression	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

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CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, satsuma (mandarin), tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

Slant EC may be applied by either ground application or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)*	6-8 fl. oz. (0.17-0.22 lb. ai)	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August.

CORN

Field, Seed, Popcorn, Sweet Corn

Use Restrictions

Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** on corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

Sweet Corn:

- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days ears and forage.

Slant EC may be applied by either ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Northern corn leaf blight *(Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern corn leaf spot *(Cochiliobolus carbonum)* Southern corn leaf blight *(Cochiliobolus heterostrophus)* also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights *(H. maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)*	2-4 fl. oz. (0.06-0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** for leaf blights when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease, apply the higher rate.
Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Gray leaf spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Eye spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favoring disease persist. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

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CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 45 days.
- **DO NOT** use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop.
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- For use only in Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin

Slant EC may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball *(Monilinia oxycocci)*	4-6 fl. oz. (0.11-0.17 lb. ai)	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

DILL

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (3 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cercospora Leaf Blight (*Cercosporidium punctum*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe heraclei*)	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- 10 day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

Applications may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	5-8 fl. oz. (0.14-0.22 lb. ai)	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. **Note:** On certain varieties, **Slant EC** applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to **Slant EC** treatments.

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GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (Cool season grasses only)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications.
- **DO NOT** apply within 20 days of harvest (20-PHI) of seed.
- **DO NOT** apply to Bermudagrass grown for seed.

Slant EC may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre, or by chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Ergot Stem Diseases	4-8 fl. oz. (0.11-0.22 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** when powdery mildew and *Selenophoma* infections and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications 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.

MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year at 4 fl. oz./A.
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts *(Puccinia menthae)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue on a 14-day interval as conditions warrant.

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BULB VEGETABLES

BULB ONIONS SUBGROUP 3-07A: Garlic Bulb, Onions Bulb, Shallot Bulb
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. See additional crops listed below.

GREEN ONIONS SUBGROUP 3-07B
Leek, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Fresh Shallot Leaves
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. See additional crops listed below.
Additional Bulb Onions: daylily, fritillaria, great-headed garlic, serpent garlic, lily, Chinese onion, pearl onion, potato onion
Additional Green Onions: fresh chive leaves, fresh Chinese chive leaves, hosta elegans, fritillaria leaves, kurrat, Lady's leek, wild leek, beltsville bunching onion, macrostem onion, tree tops onion, welsh onion tops

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days on bulb onion types; no pre-harvest interval (0-day PHI) for green onion types.

Slant EC may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch *(Alternari porri)* Suppression of Botrytis Leaf blight *(Botrytis squamosa)*	4-8 fl. oz. (0.11-0.22 lb. ai)	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner (0.06-0.11 lb. ai)	In tank mix, apply 2-4 oz. of **Slant EC** in combination with another fungicide registered for control of botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7-day interval or according to the tank mix partner label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader-sticker.

PARSLEY, FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES

CILANTRO (CORIANDER), LEAVES

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (3 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.*)* Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.*)*	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease and continue on a 14 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

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PEANUTS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2.5 fl oz/A). **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at 4 fl oz/A.
- The minimum treatment interval is 10 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 fl. oz. per acre.
- **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used (8.0 fl. oz. per acre).

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early leaf spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)*	2.5 – 4 fl. oz. (0.07-0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. **Slant EC** also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. **Slant EC** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
Late leaf spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	
Southern Stem Rot *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	4-8 fl. oz. (0.11-0.22 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of **Slant EC** per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14-day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of **Slant EC** per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications, the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying **Slant EC** in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inches of irrigation water per acre. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Southern Stem Rot is most active. When using **Slant EC** via irrigation or directed ground application, use additional methods for leaf spot control.

PECANS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest, whichever comes first.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Slant EC may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Propiconazole 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 making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http:/www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Downy Spot *(Mycosphaerella caryigena)* Liver Spot *(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)* Pecan Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera penicillata)* Vein Spot *(Gnomonia nerviseda)* Zonate Leaf Spot *(Cristulariella moricola)*	4-8 fl. oz. (0.11-0.22 lb. ai)	**Pecan Scab:** Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. **Other listed foliar diseases:** Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for those mid to late season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products.

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PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.1125 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per 500 gals of water per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.1125 lb. ai per 500 gals of water per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.
- **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.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot *(Ceratocystis paradoxa)*	0.75 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000) (0.02 lb. ai/100 gal of water)	Treatments may 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 125ºF (52ºC). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Slant EC may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)*	5-8 fl. oz. (0.14-0.22 lb. ai)	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. **NOTE:** Under certain conditions **Slant EC** applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to **Slant EC** treatments.

QUINOA

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC** if forage or hay will be harvested.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest of forage or hay (PHI): 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta hyalospora*) Stalk Rot (*Phoma exigua*)	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply prior to disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

RAPESEED SUBGROUP 20A

Canola, borage; crambe, cuphea, echium, flax seed, gold of pleasure, hare's ear mustard, lesquerella, lunaria, meadowfoam, milkweed, mustard seed, oil radish, poppy seed, rapeseed, sesame, sweet rocket, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.11 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 1 application per year.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria black spot (*Alternaria brassicae*) Black leg/ Phoma (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Cercospora leafspot (*C. brassicicola*) Head rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	2.6-4 fl. oz. (0.07-0.11 lb. ai)	For Phoma control, apply during the rosette stage between 2nd true leaf and bolting. For Alternaria, make an application at the end of flowering/early pod set. For other foliar diseases, apply at first sign of disease. For head rot, apply at 50% flowering. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.

RICE

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 fl. oz. (0.28 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year when applying at the highest rate (10 fl oz/A) or 2 applications when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 10 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 35 days.
- **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 an application.
- Not for use in the following counties in Arkansas: Cross, Lee, Mississippi, Poinsett, and St. Francis.

Slant EC must be applied by air only in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Propiconazole 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 making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aggregate sheath spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa*) Black sheath rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*) Brown leaf spot (*Helminthosporium oryzae*) Kernel smut (*Tilletia barclayana*) Leaf smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) Narrow brown leaf spot (*Cercospora oryzae*) Sheath blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Sheath spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) For disease suppression of: False smut (*Ustilaginoidea Virens*) Stem Rot (*Sclerotium oryzae*)	6 to 10 fl. oz. (0.17-0.28 lb. ai)	The timing of **Slant EC** application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and rice variety and growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Apply **Slant EC** on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. **Slant EC** provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. Make the first application when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). Use the 10 oz. rate if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. Tank mix option: Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre of **Slant EC** in a tank mix with registered fungicides for control of diseases of rice.
WILD RICE (MN Only) Helminthosporium leaf blight (*Helminthosporium* spp.) Brown Spot (*Bipolaris* spp.)	6-8 fl. oz. (0.17-0.22 lb. ai)	Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre of **Slant EC** at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Minimum re-application interval is 10 days.

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SORGHUM

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai propiconazole) of **Slant EC** for sorghum harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 5 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

Slant EC may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot *(Claviceps sorghi)*	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. Apply up to four times.

SOYBEANS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 3 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

Slant EC may be applied by ground or air application in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Addition of an oil-based additive improves coverage and penetration when applying by air.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	4-6 fl. oz. (0.11-0.17 lb. ai)	Apply 5-6 fl. oz. per acre at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. per acre at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long) and 14 to 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. per acre at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, **Slant EC** applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to **Slant EC** treatments.

STALK, STEM AND LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES

Leaf Petiole Vegetable Subgroup 22B: cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, fuki, rhubarb, udo, zuiki, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.
Celtuce
Florence Fennel
Swiss Chard

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days.

Slant EC may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late Blight *(Septoria apicola)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** on a 7-day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, **Slant EC** may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker.

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STONE FRUIT CROP GROUP 12-12

Apricots, Japanese apricot, capulin, cherries (black, Nanking, sweet, and tart), Chinese jujube, nectarines, peaches, plums, American plum, beach plum, Canada plum, cherry plum, Chickasaw plum, Damson plum, Japanese plum, Klamath plum, prune plum, plumcot, prunes, sloe, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.56 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5 applications per year.
- **Slant EC** may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
- The minimum treatment interval is 10 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 0 days.

Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.
For best control of stone fruit diseases, apply by ground application.

Use Precautions

- Applications of **Slant 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 **Slant EC** to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or for susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom and make a third application at petal fall.
Fruit Brown Rot *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Apply as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two **Slant EC** applications.
Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera* spp.*)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.

STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G (except cranberry)

Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G: bearberry, bilberry, lowbush blueberry (see specific directions in BERRIES section), cloudberry, lingonberry (see specific directions in BERRIES section), muntries, partridgeberry, strawberry, cultivars, varieties, and other hybrids of these. For cranberry, see specific directions in CRANBERRIES section.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 0 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Leaf Spot *(Cercospora fragariae)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* Leaf Rust *(Phraomidium potentillae)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre of **Slant EC** up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.

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SUGARBEETS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 10 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 21 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot *(Cercospora beticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)*	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

SUGARCANE

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre per application of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb ai propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (6 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days.
- **DO NOT** use treated seed pieces for food or feed.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state and federal regulations.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease *(Ceratocystis paradoxa)*	0.75 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000) (0.02 lb. ai/100 gal of water)	Apply **Slant EC** to cut seed pieces. Treatment may be applied in one of the following methods: **Cold Water Dip:** Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. **Hot Water Dip**: Maintain water temperature at 125ºF (52ºC). Soak the seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. **Conveyor Belt Treatment:** Treat seed pieces with **Slant EC**/water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.
Brown Rust *(Puccinia melanocephela)* Orange Rust *(Puccinia kuehnii)*	6 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** as a foliar application prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. **Slant EC** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

TI PALM

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (3 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cercospora Leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Phyllosticta leafspot	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

TREE NUTS CROP GROUP 14-12

African nut-tree, almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, bunya, bur oak, butternut, Cajou nut, candlenut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, coconut, coquito nut, dika nut, gingko, Guiana chestnut, hazelnut (filbert) (see specific directions in FILBERT section), heartnut, hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, macadamia nut, mongongo nut, monkey-pot, monkey puzzle nut, Okari nut, Pachira nut, peach palm nut, pecan (see specific directions in PECANS section), pequi, pili nut, pine nut, pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO Section), Sapucaia nut, tropical almond, walnut (black and English), yellowhorn, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days, with the exception of pecans (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Slant EC may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.
For best control of tree nut diseases, apply by ground application.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 fl. oz. (0.11-0.22 lb. ai)	Apply **Slant EC** at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 day interval.

ROOT VEGETABLES (EXCEPT SUGARBEET) SUBGROUP 1B

Garden beet, edible burdock, carrot, celeriac, turnip-rooted chervil, chicory, ginseng, horseradish, turnip-rooted parsley, parsnip, radish, oriental radish, rutabaga, salsify, black salsify, Spanish salsify, skirret, turnip

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (4 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (2 fl oz/A).
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days.

Slant EC may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Carrots	Leaf Blights (*Cercospora carotae*) (suppression of *Alternaria dauci*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) 2 fl. oz. (0.06 lb. ai) plus chlorothalonil	Apply 4 oz. of **Slant EC** when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used. Apply 2 oz. of **Slant EC** with 0.75 lb. ai of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Edible burdock Celeriac Turnip-rooted chervil Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Turnip-rooted parsley, Parsnip Radish Oriental radish Rutabaga Salsify Black salsify Spanish salsify Skirret Turnip	Cercospora Leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- 10 day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Garden beets	Leaf Spot (*Cercospora beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

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WATERCRESS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 3 days.

Slant EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.
Slant EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria leafspot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora leafspot (*C. nasturtii*)	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai)	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- 10 day interval. Make no more than 2 applications before harvesting leaves. Up to 4 applications can be made per year. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

POST HARVEST USE

PINEAPPLE

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. ai)/100 gal. of **Slant EC** as a post harvest treatment.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ceratocystis Butt rot (*C. paradoxa)*	3-4 fl. oz./100 gal. (0.08-0.11 lb. ai/100 gal.)	Apply 3 to 4 fl. oz. in 100 gal. of water or wax water emulsion after harvest. Fruit needs to be dipped or sprayed for thorough coverage and allowed to drain. Limit dipping time to no more than 3 minutes. Dip solution must be replaced with fresh dip solution after 200,000 lbs. of fruit have been treated. Fruit discarded from fresh fruit packing operations may be used for processing. Cannery wastes may be fed.

FL. OZ. PER ACRE OF Slant EC	LB. A.I. PER ACRE OF Slant EC	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF Slant EC
2	0.056	64.0
4	0.1125	32.0
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16.0
10	0.28	12.8
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4.0

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TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL USES

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Slant EC is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*, 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)*, leaf spot *(Bipolaris* spp.*, Drechslera* spp.*)*, gray leaf spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*, pink snowmold *(Microdochium nivale)*, fusarium patch *(Fusarium nivale)*, gray snowmold *(Typhula* spp.*)*, yellow patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*, and zoysia patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*.

Slant EC also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings, including powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.8 fluid ounces (0.16 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** per 1000 square feet per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 1.44 fluid ounces (0.04 lb. ai) per 1000 square feet every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 63.6 fl. oz. (1.79 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 lb. a.i. per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (63 fl oz/A) or 32 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (8 fl oz/A).
- **DO NOT** use **Slant EC** as a tree injection treatment except on avocado trees in California, Florida and Puerto Rico.
- The minimum treatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** use **Slant EC** in greenhouses.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- In Florida, **DO NOT** apply **Slant EC** to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90ºF.
- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

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 **Slant EC** and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If **Slant EC** 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 **Slant EC**, 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 **Slant EC** 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, **Slant EC** can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, metalaxyl may be tank mixed with **Slant EC** or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. **Slant EC** is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add a compatibility agent at labeled rates to tank mixes which are incompatible. 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.

Turfgrass and Dichondra Disease Control

- Use **Slant EC** in a preventative disease control program.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to dry completely before mowing.
- For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to dry completely before irrigation.
- For control of soilborne diseases, **Slant EC** can be watered in immediately after application.
- Under conditions that are optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use **Slant EC** in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before using any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Using 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 **Slant EC**.

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates and Application Timing

DISEASE	FL. OZ./ 1000 SQ. FT.	FL. OZ./A (lb. ai/A)	APPLICATION INTERVAL/ TIMING (DAYS)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose *(Colletotricum graminicola)*	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0 (0.45-0.90)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. When disease pressure is high, use a higher rate of **Slant EC** and shorter interval. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.75 fl. oz. of **Slant EC** per 1000 sq. ft. with the label rate of a registered contact fungicide.
Brown patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*			14 to 21	Begin application in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with the label rate of a contact fungicide registered for control of brown patch. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use a higher rate of **Slant EC** and shorter intervals.
Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*	0.18	8.0 (0.22)	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
			14	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.37	16.0 (0.45)	21 to 28	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0 (0.45-0.90)	14 to 28	If using the 0.37 to 0.75 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for control of dollar spot before rotating to an alternate EPA registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Fusarium patch *(Fusarium nivale)*	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0 (0.90-1.77)	fall to early spring	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Gray leaf spot *(Pyriculana grisea)*	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0 (0.45-0.90)	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If using 0.37 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft., tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting out, Leaf spot *(Bipolaris* spp.*)* *(Drechslera* spp.*)*	0.37 to 1.45	16.0 to 63.0 (0.45-1.77)		Under light to moderate pressure, apply **Slant EC** to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix 0.37 fl. oz. **Slant EC** with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix 0.37-0.75 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. **Slant EC** rates with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Necrotic ring spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	1.45	63.0 (1.77)	fall or spring	Apply in fall and/or the early spring depending upon local guidance.
Pink patch *(Limonomyces roseipellis)* **Red thread** *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	0.37	16.0 (0.45)	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* **Rust** *(Puccinia graminis)*	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0 (0.45-0.90)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If disease is present, use 0.75 fl. oz. of **Slant EC**/1000 sq. ft.
Snow mold, Gray *(Typhula* spp.*)* **Snow mold, Pink** *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0 (0.90-1.77)	late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. **DO NOT** apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.75-1.45 fl. oz. **Slant EC** rates need to be tank mixed with chlorothalonil at labeled rates.
Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*, *(Leptosphaeria narmari)*, *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*, *(Gaeumannomyces graminis)*	1.45	63.0 (1.77)	30	Make 1 to 3 applications. If a single application is made, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Stripe smut *(Ustilago striiformis)*, *(Urocystis agropyri)*	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0 (0.45-0.90)	fall or spring	Apply once in the fall after turfgrass becomes dormant or in the early spring before turfgrass starts to grow.
Summer patch **Poa patch** *(Magnaporthe poae)*	0.75 1.45	32.0 to 63.0 (0.90-1.77)	14 28	Apply **Slant EC** beginning in April. Use the 1.45 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate on 28-day schedule and the 0.75 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-all patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis)*	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0 (0.90-1.77)	spring and fall	Apply **Slant EC** to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop below 55ºF, and spring applications in April and May, depending on local guidance.
Yellow patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	1.10 to 1.45	48.0 to 63.0 (1.35-1.77)	late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. **DO NOT** apply on top of snow. If using the 1.10 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	1.10 to 1.45	48.0 to 63.0 (1.35-1.77)	early fall	Make 1 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 rust *(Puccinia dichondrae)*	0.75	32.0 (0.90)	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Slant EC controls many turfgrass diseases; its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, **Slant EC** improves the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Ornamental Plants (Nurseries, Field, and Landscape Plantings)

Use **Slant EC** 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 2. The number(s) in parentheses following the listed plant species refers to the disease(s) controlled in Table 3. Find the disease in Table 3. The letter in brackets following the disease refers to the application regime in Table 4.

Allow spray to dry before applying overhead irrigation.

Optimum benefit of **Slant EC** is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Ornamental Use Directions

Slant EC may be used at rates of 0.75 to 8.7 fluid ounces (0.02 to 0.24 lb. ai) per 100 gallons of water for disease control in ornamentals (see Tables 2, 3, and 4).

For best control, begin **Slant EC** applications before disease development.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2 to 3.0 fluid ounces (0.06 to 0.08 lb. ai) per 100 gallons water every 21 days.

For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons (7.5 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** per acre per crop per year.

Ornamental Use Precautions

Plant tolerances to **Slant EC** 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 **Slant EC** and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled.

Before using **Slant EC** on plants or for diseases, first test **Slant EC** on a small-scale basis.

Apply according to listed rates for a particular disease type, i.e. rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Ornamental Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per year of **Slant EC**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.2 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 63.6 fl. oz. (1.79 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply **Slant EC** to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year when applying at the highest rate (8.7 fl oz/100 gal water) or 32 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (0.75 fl oz/100 gal water).

Table 2. Ornamental Plant Species
Number in parentheses (-) refer to diseases controlled in Table 3.

Herbaceous Ornamentals			
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) *(Dianthus barbatus)* Zinnia (4c)
Woody Ornamentals			
amelanchier (4d) ash (4c) azalea (2c, 4b) bayberry (3n) camellia (3e) cotoneaster (3i) crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) crape 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) rhaphiolepsis (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)
Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)			
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)

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Table 3. Plant Diseases
Letter in brackets [-] refer to application regimes in Table 4.

1. Conifer blights
   a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis blight) [B]
   b. *Sirrococcus strobolinus* (Tip blight) [D]
   c. *Sphaeropsis sapinae* (Diplodia tip blight) [B]
2. Flower blight
   a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray blight) [C]
   b. *Molinia* spp. [A]
   c. *Ovulinia* spp. [B]
3. Leaf blights/spots
   a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
   b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown leaf spot) [C]
   c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
   d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
   e. *Colletrichum* spp. [B]
   f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate leaf spot) [C]
   g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
   h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
   i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B]
   j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
   k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
   l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy spot) [C]
   m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy spot) [E]
   n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf scorch) [C]
   o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
   p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
   q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
   r. *Rhizoctonia* web blight [B]
4. Powdery mildew
   a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
   b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
   c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
   d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
   e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]
   f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]
5. Rust
   a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
   b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]
   c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
   d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
   e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
   f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 4. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces (0.02 to 0.04 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply **Slant EC** when there is 5 to 10% bloom and again at 70 to 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces (0.02 to 0.04 lb. ai) rate every 14 days, or apply 3.0 fluid ounces (0.08 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** every 28 days.

[B] Mix 1.8 to 3.0 fluid ounces (0.05 to 0.08 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For blackspot, apply in tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make a total of 3 applications every 14 days prior to the major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make an initial application as soon as junipers start to grow and reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of active growth.

[C] Mix 3.0 to 4.5 fluid ounces (0.08 to 0.13 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For pecans, apply the 12.0 fluid ounces (0.34 lb. ai) rate. Beginning at bud break, make a total of 3 applications 14 days apart. For walnuts, apply 3.0 fluid ounces (0.08 lb. ai) every 14 to 21 days. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fluid ounces (0.13 lb. ai) every 7 days or 7.5 fluid ounces (0.21 lb. ai) every 14 days. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8.0 fluid ounces (0.22 lb. ai).

[D] Mix 6.0 fluid ounces (0.17 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days beginning when conditions favor disease development. For douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, make an initial application in mid- to late winter, and 3 additional applications at 2-month intervals.

[E] Mix 7.5 to 8.7 fluid ounces (0.21 to 0.24 lb. ai) of **Slant EC** in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply within the June to August time period.

Restriction: 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.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use 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.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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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