

CYAZOFAMID	GROUP	21	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE



Broad-spectrum fungicide for the prevention and control of listed turfgrass diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Cyazofamid..... 5.84%
 Azoxystrobin..... 3.25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 90.91%
 TOTAL 100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.51 lb Cyazofamid per gallon
 0.28 lb Azoxystrobin per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 CAUTION**



READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

First Aid	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>Note To Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilets.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton)
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands or supporting groundboom applications must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and

- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

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

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: This product is known to leach through soil into ground under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

The only agricultural use site listed on this label is commercial sod farms.

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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Agricultural Use Requirements (cont.)

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

- coveralls,
- chemical resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton), and
- shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Turfgrasses on golf courses, industrial sites, and other nonresidential turf areas are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

UNION® FUNGICIDE SC is a broad-spectrum, flowable suspension concentrate formulation (SC) featuring a unique combination of QoI and Qil chemistry for the control of listed diseases on golf course turf, such as greens, tees, fairways, and rough, sports turf, and residential lawns. It should be used in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program and used in rotation with products with a different mode of action, such as dicarboximides, or methyl benzimidazole carbamates, succinate dehydrogenase inhibitors, or demethylation inhibitors.

2. Use Restrictions

- Not for use by non-occupational users on residential turf in New York State.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5.75 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. (250 fl.oz. or 1.96 gal of product per acre) per application (equivalent to 1 lb cyazofamid ai per acre and 0.55 lb azoxystrobin ai per acre).
- **DO NOT** exceed 17.3 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. per year (equivalent to 3 lb cyazofamid ai/acre/year and 1.65 lb azoxystrobin ai/acre/year).
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year at the higher rate of 5.75 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. or 5 applications per year at the lower rate of 2.9 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft.
- When spraying with handheld equipment to landscape turf, **DO NOT** exceed a maximum concentration of 0.0025 lb azoxystrobin ai/gal (For example, 2.9 fl.oz. of product in 2.5 gal of water or 5.75 fl.oz. of product in 5 gal of water). A backpack sprayer is an example of handheld equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 lb azoxystrobin ai/acre/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 lb cyazofamid ai/acre/year.
- **DO NOT** use aerial application equipment. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Apply with ground equipment only.
- **DO NOT** use clippings for animal feed.
- Not for use on sod farms in Arizona.

3. Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains both a Group 11 and a Group 21 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 11 or Group 21 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 11 or Group 21 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific sites and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact PBI-Gordon Corporation at 1-877-800-5556. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

**4. Spray Drift
Groundboom Applications**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

5. Spray Drift Advisories

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended 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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

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. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

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

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

6. Mixing and Spraying

Begin with clean spray equipment and add one-half of the required quantity of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add the required quantity of fungicide and the tank-mix partner if applicable to the water and complete filling with water to the required total volume. Consult with your State Cooperative Extension Service for tank-mixing with other products. In general, follow the order beginning first with water-soluble packaging (wait for it to completely dissolve), wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products, liquid flowables and suspension concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates last. Maintain

agitation throughout spraying. **DO NOT** allow spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight, or for long periods during the day without agitation.

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.

The turf safety of all potential tank-mixes including additives and other pesticides has not been tested on all turf species and varieties. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically prescribed on this label, safety to the target plant must be confirmed. This product is compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, growth regulator and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used for turfgrass application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily.

- The use of a soil penetrating adjuvant may improve the movement into the soil when irrigation after treatment is required for disease control.
- Combinations with plant growth regulators (PGRs) may impact turf quality and reduce turf growth particularly during period of heat stress and high humidity.

TANK MIXING: This product may be used alone to control diseases or alternatively used in tank mix or sequentially with other registered fungicides or with other pesticides for use on golf course turf in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Label dosage rates must not be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

When tank mixing with other products, it is the responsibility of the end-user/applicator to ensure that the tank-mix partner is registered in the state where the application is being made. Not all products are registered in all states; please verify state registration of tank mixed products in your state before selling, distributing, or using. 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.

SPRAY ADDITIVES: Use of various spray additives such as spreaders, extenders, trace elements or fertilizers are not prescribed but must be evaluated prior to use. The label directions given here are based on data obtained with no additives; use of any product with UNION FUNGICIDE SC may affect the result.

7. Sensitive Plants

This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. Take special care to avoid spray drift onto such plants and thoroughly clean spray equipment.

Not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is advised to test the combinations on a small portion of turf to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

This product may produce phytotoxic effects when mixed with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) products. This is especially true when the weather on the day of application, and a few days after, is cool and cloudy. Using silicone adjuvants in the spray mixture may increase damage.

8. Application Directions

UNION FUNGICIDE SC controls the listed fungal diseases on turfgrass. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as plant injury may occur.

For best results, apply prior to disease development. Apply in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 sq.ft. (90 to 180 gal per acre).

Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval.

DO NOT apply more than two consecutive applications. Applications should be alternated with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.

Establishing turfgrass from seed: This product is safe to use on newly planted turf seed — either before or after germination. The newly planted seed may be in a new stand or in overseeded turf.

Directions for using handheld equipment on landscape turf:

When spraying with handheld equipment to landscape turf, do not exceed a maximum concentration of 0.0025 lb azoxystrobin ai/gal (For example, 2.9 fl.oz. of product in 2.5 gal of water or 5.75 fl.oz. of product in 5 gal of water). A backpack sprayer is an example of handheld equipment.

8.1 Where To Use

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**
 - **Residential/domestic sites:** areas associated with household or home life, apartment complexes and condominiums.
 - **Ornamental turf sites:** turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, playgrounds, fairgrounds, and athletic fields.
 - **Institutional sites:** properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations (hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses, and office buildings).
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production

Turfgrass Species Which May be Treated:

For use on all cool-season and warm-season turfgrasses: Kentucky bluegrass, fine fescues, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass, bentgrass, Bermudagrass (common or hybrid), bahiagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, kikuyugrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustinegrass (including improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass), and zoysiagrass.

8.2 Diseases Controlled

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Use Rate (fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) Application Interval	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum cereale</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	5.75 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring (<i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Agropybe pediades</i> , and <i>Bovistia plumbea</i>)	5.75 28 days	Use a spray volume of 4 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. (180 gal/acre). To help move the fungicide into the soil: 1) water immediately after application with 1/8 to 1/4 inches of irrigation 2) add a wetting agent to the final spray solution.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear — especially in the late summer and early fall when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 21 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.

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8.2 Diseases Controlled (cont.)

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Use Rate (fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) Application Interval	Application Instructions
Melting Out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 21 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Use a spray volume of 2 to 4 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. (90 to 180 gal/acre) and water immediately after application with 1/8 inch of irrigation.
Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pythium Blight, Pythium Damping-Off (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	On established turf apply 2.9 to 5.75 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development or when first disease symptoms appear. Use a spray volume of 2 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. (90 gal/acre). During periods of prolonged favorable conditions use 5.75 fl.oz. on a 14-day interval. On newly seeded areas apply 2.9 fl.oz. in 2 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. immediately after seeding.
Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 21 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear. Use a spray volume of 2 to 4 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. (90 to 180 gal/acre). Water immediately after application with at least 1/8 inch of irrigation. Apply every 14 to 21 days when soil temperatures at the 2-inch depth are at least 65°F for a period of 5 consecutive days. Under severe conditions use the highest rate and the shortest interval.
Pythium Root Dysfunction (<i>Pythium volutum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	5.75 21 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear. Use a spray volume of 2 to 4 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. (90 to 180 gal/acre). Water immediately after application with at least 1/8 inch of irrigation. Apply every 21 to 28 days in the fall and spring when mean daily soil temperatures are between 50°F and 75°F. Make curative applications every 21 to 28 days based on the appearance of symptoms.

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8.2 Diseases Controlled (cont.)

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Use Rate (fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) Application Interval	Application Instructions
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear and when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply before disease symptoms appear in the fall when soil temperatures just below the surface are 70°F for a period of 5 consecutive days.
Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	2.9 to 5.75 14 to 28 days	Apply when soil temperatures at the 2-inch depth are 65°F for a period of 5 consecutive days. Use a spray volume of 2 to 4 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. (90 to 180 gal/acre). Water immediately after application with 1/8 inch of irrigation.
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)	5.75 28 days	Consider application to newly established creeping bentgrass. Apply in the fall when soil temperatures at the 2-inch depth are between 45°F and 60°F for a period of 7 consecutive days. Make a second application 21 to 28 days later. A follow-up application in the spring may be warranted once soil temperatures are between 55°F to 60°F at the 2-inch depth for 7 consecutive days. Use a spray volume of 2 to 4 gal of water/1000 sq.ft. (90 to 180 gal/acre). Water immediately after application with 1/8 inch of irrigation.

- **DO NOT** exceed 5.75 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. (250 fl.oz. or 1.96 gal of product per acre) per application (equivalent to 1 lb cyazofamid ai per acre and 0.55 lb azoxystrobin ai per acre).
- **DO NOT** exceed 17.3 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. per year (equivalent to 3 lb cyazofamid ai/acre/year and 1.65 lb azoxystrobin ai/acre/year).
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year at the higher rate of 5.75 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. or 5 applications per year at the lower rate of 2.9 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 lb azoxystrobin ai/acre/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 lb cyazofamid ai/acre/year.
- 2.9 fl. oz. of product/1000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 0.5 lb cyazofamid and 0.28 lb azoxystrobin per acre
- 5.75 fl. oz. of product/1000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 1 lb cyazofamid and 0.55 lb azoxystrobin per acre

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, dry, cool place separate from fertilizer, food, and feed. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by 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.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** To the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

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P.O. BOX 860350
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286
PBIgordonTurf.com

ATTENTION: This specimen label is provided for informational use only. This product may not yet be available for sale in your state or area. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label you are using. Always follow the instructions for use and precautions on the label of the product you are using.