Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant, turf and ornamental diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Propiconazole*
 41.8%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS**:
 58.2%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1

**Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 3.6 lbs. of propiconazole per gallon.

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.)

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: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. 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.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** Mon.-Fri., 8:00 am to 12:00 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-7

Manufactured For: Willowood, LLC 1887 Whitney Mesa Drive # 9740 Henderson, NV 89014-2069 20220210

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. This product may cause sensitization reactions in certain individuals. 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)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

All handlers must wear:

- Protective evewear, such as goggles or face shield.
- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · Shoes and socks, and
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton.

In addition, all handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks), who are applying this pesticide using hand-held equipment must wear:

- · Protective eyewear, such as goggles or face shield,
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes and socks, and
- · Chemical-resistant gloves.

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- · Protective eyewear, such as goggles or face shield,
- · Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton, and
- · A chemical-resistant apron.

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 pesticides [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

This product 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.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

- Protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield,
- Coveralls,
- · Shoes and socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is a broad spectrum fungicide formulated for the control of many important plant diseases.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Restriction: Do not use Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Rotational Crops: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed within 105 days of a Willowood Propicon 3.6EC application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop appears on this label. Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last Willowood Propicon 3.6EC application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. a.i./A during the previous year.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors such as weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

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.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- 2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- 3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Willowood Propicon 3.6EC contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Willowood Propicon 3.6EC and other Group 3 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC or other Group 3 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides 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/bactericide 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/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive
 models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Willowood, LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Integrated Pest Management

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advises application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target areas. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

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

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) 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 sparge tube for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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 should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's instructions.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and State instructions. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current State agricultural counsel.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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.

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC Alone: Add ½ - ¾ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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, the 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 ½ - ¾ 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 the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to the spray tank. Allow the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in a tank mixture, 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. This product may not be mixed with any product which 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.

Precaution: Do not mix Willowood Propicon 3.6EC with Syllit® or crop injury may result.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application: For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise. For other crops, apply a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.

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

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation): Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

For chemigation, apply 0.1-0.25 inch of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivol, 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, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (such as greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Notes: Do not inject Willowood Propicon 3.6EC at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Willowood Propicon 3.6EC. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Operating Instructions

- 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.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. 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.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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 Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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 water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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.
- Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- · Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Willowood Propicon 3.6EC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- · Add the required amount of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- · Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa M. fructicola)	4-8	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC beginning at bud break on a 7-14 day interval.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gals./A).

- (1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- (2) Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz./A per application.
- (3) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- (4) Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (8 fl. oz./A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (4 fl. oz./A).
- (5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- (6) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

(Mycosphaerella fijiensis) symptoms appear at the onset of rainy season. Apply 3 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC/A in 10-20 gallons o water/A. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21-25 day schedule before rotating to anothe labeled product with a different mode of action for at leas 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. I possible, have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole	Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
	Banana and Plantains		3	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC before disease symptoms appear at the onset of rainy season. Apply 3 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC/A in 10-20 gallons of water/A. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21-25 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. If possible, have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure.

Mixing Procedures

Oil-in-Water Emulsion

- 1. Add the crop oil to the spray tank.
- Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz./gal. of oil) and Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes.
- 3. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes.

Oil Alone

- Add crop oil to the spray tank.
- Add the Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- (1) Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. per acre of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC per year (this includes any pre-harvest sprays).
- (2) Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz./A per application.
- (3) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- (4) Do not exceed 8 applications per year.
- (5) Do not apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- (6) Do not apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- (7) Do not apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- (8) Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Beets, garden	Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	3-4	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.
	(Elyspins perygsin)		If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

- (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- (2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- (3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- (4) 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).
- (5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Berries* *Bushberries, Bingleberry, Blackberry, Blueberry,	Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi)	6	Make first application of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC beginning at green tip and repeat in 7-10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7-10 days through petal fall.
Boysenberry, Currants, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry.	Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (Septoria albopunctata) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4-week spray interval.
*Caneberry *Caneberries Loganberry Lowberry, Marionberry, Olalieberry, Red and Black	Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6	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	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14-day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Raspberry, Youngberry Juneberry	Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.
Lingonberry			X /
Salal			
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 5 gals./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gals./A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 30 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- Do not exceed 5 applications per year.
- 5) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Carrots	Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci)	4	Apply 4 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader/sticker may be used.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	Willowood Propicon 3.6EC plus chlorothalonil 2	Apply 2 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC with 0.75 lb. a.i. of chlorothalonil/A (1 pint Bravo WeatherStik). Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gals./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Celery and Leaf Petioles subgroup	Early Blight (Cercospora apii)	4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC on a 7-day schedule, either by ground or aerial application. If desired,
Celery	Late Blight		Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be mixed with appropriate spreader/sticker.
Celery, Chinese	(Septoria apicola)		appropriate oproador/otionor.
Cardoon			
Celtuce			
Fennel, Florence			
Rhubarb			
Swiss Chard			

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 10 gals./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gals./A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not exceed 4 applications per year.
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals Wheat See next section for other cereals.	Early Season Suppression of: Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight	2-4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day
	(Septoria tritici) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Tan Spot		interval.
	(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Control of Leaf Diseases: Rust (Puccinia spp.) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres)	4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
	Foot Rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.) Fusarium Head Blight	4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred. Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC at approximately 50%
	Suppression		flowering. Addition of penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied either by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC if forage or hay will be harvested.
- 3) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A/application.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.225 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 5) 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).
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for forage or hay (7-day PHI).
- 7) Do not apply after Feekes 10.5.4 in wheat.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals	Early Season Suppression of:	2-4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feekes growth stage
Barley Rye	Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)		10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day
Triticale Oats	Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici)		interval.
Cuis	Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)		
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)		
	Control of Leaf Diseases:	4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the
	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged.
	Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)		Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-base adjuvant may improve the
Leaf Blight spray coverage an	spray coverage and canopy penetration. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC can be applied up to 45 days		
	Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)		prior to harvest.
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	Clay	
	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis)		
	Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana)		
	Barley Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis)		
	Barley Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea)		
	Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres)		
	Foot Rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression	4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC if forage or hay will be harvested.
- 3) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.225 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 5) 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).
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for forage or hay (7-day PHI).
- 7) Do not apply after Feekes 10.5.4.
- 8) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw or for cereals other than wheat.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Citrus (non-bearing) Calamondin Citron Citros hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin	Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella citri)	6-8	Begin applications in June. Apply on 30-day interval through August.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gals./A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Maximum application rate is 8 fl. oz./A (0.23 lb. a.i./A).
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i./A propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Corn Field Seed Popcorn Sweet Corn	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)	2-4	For leaf blights apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC when disease first appears. Continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.
	also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)		
	Rust (Puccinia spp.) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae)	4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue on a 7-14 day schedule. For best disease control, early applications (at initial disease onset) perform better.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

For Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn:

- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
 Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC on field corn harvested for forage.
- 3) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb, a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 5) 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).
- 6) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain and stover (30-day PHI).

For Sweet Corn:

- 1) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for ears.
- 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cranberries	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)		Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use higher rate for control.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 20 gals./A).

- 1) For use only in Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin.
- 2) Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 3) Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A per application.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 5) 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).
- 6) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest of cranberries (45-day PHI).
- 7) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 8) Do not use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 9) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 10) Do not apply to flooded crop.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on 14-21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
			NOTE: On certain varieties, Willowood Propicon 3.6EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Willowood Propicon 3.6EC treatments.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gals./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 6) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery Mildew	4-8	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC when powdery mildew infections, Selenophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring
	(Erysiphe graminis) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.) Ergot Stem Diseases	0,	or early summer. Apply on a 14-21 day interval. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 8 fl. oz./A 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 application early in the growing season.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground, air (a minimum of 10 gals./A), or chemication.

- 1) For Use Only in Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington,
- 2) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 3) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 5) 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).
- 6) Do not apply within 20 days of harvest of seed (20-day PHI).
- 7) Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- 8) Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- 9) Do not apply to bermudagrass grown for seed.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Mint	Rusts	4	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches
Peppermint	(Puccinia menthae)		high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after
Spearmint			the first application.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground in a minimum of 20 gals./A.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not exceed 12 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 4) Do not exceed 3 applications per year.
- 5) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Onions (Dry Bulbs)	Purple Blotch	Willowood	Begin applications when conditions favor disease
Garlic	(Alternaria porri)	Propicon 3.6EC	development and continue on a 7-10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease
Onions (Dry Bulb)		4-8	conditions are severe.
Shallots (Dry Bulb)		Willowood	Apply 2-4 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in
Onions (Green)	Suppression of Botrytis Leaf Blight	Propicon 3.6EC plus tank mix partner	combination with another fungicide registered for control of botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications
Green Onions	(Botrytis squamosa)	2-4	when conditions favor disease development and
Green Shallots		2=4	continue on a 7-day interval or according to the tank
Green Eschalots			mix partner label. Use the higher rate when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum disease
Japanese Bunching Onions			control, use a wetting agent or spreader-sticker.
Leeks			
Spring Onions			
Scallions			
And/or cultivars or hybrids of these.			

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gals./A), or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gals./A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) 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). When applying 4 fl. oz./A, do not exceed 4 applications per year.
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on dry bulb onions (14-day PHI).
- 6) Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied at 0-day PHI (day of harvest) for green onion types.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Parsley, fresh and dried	Leaf Spot	3-4	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on
leaves	(Cercospora spp.)		a 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive
Cilantro (Coriander), leaves	Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.)		applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)		If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola)	2.5-4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC beginning 30-45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease.
	Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum)	4	Continue applications on a 10-14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher application rates. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC also may be used in State
	Rust (Puccinia arachidis)	4	Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advises on application timing based
	Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	4	on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
			Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	4-8	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC using one of the following schedules:
			A. Apply 4 fl. oz./A of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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. Repeat on a 14 day interval.
			B. Apply 8 fl. oz./A of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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 3-4 weeks later.
	~	0,	Irrigation: When applying Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot control, use a minimum of 0.25 – 0.5 inch of irrigation water/A. 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 applying Willowood Propicon 3.6EC via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control.

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 4) 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). When applying 4 fl. oz./A, do not exceed 4 applications per year.
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest with low use rate (4 fl. oz./A).
- 6) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if using high use rate (8 fl. oz./A).
- 7) Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using high use rate (8 fl. oz./A).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Pecans	Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	4-8	Pecan Scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz./A on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6-8
	Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)		fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier.
	Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)		Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz./A with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to late season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.
	Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)		precautions, and immations for the other products.
	Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)		
	Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)		

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground or by aerial application (a minimum of 20 gals./A).

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest, whichever comes first.
- 6) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/ 500 gals.	Application Instructions
Pineapple - Seed Piece	Butt rot	4.0 fl. oz.	Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot water dip.
Treatment (Hawaii only)	(Ceratocystis paradoxa)	(0.1125 lb. a.i.) / 500 gals. of water	Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain.
		(1:16,000)	Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F
		(0.8 fl. oz. /	(52°C). Soak crown for 20-30 minutes, remove, and
		100 gals. of water)	allow to drain.

- 1) Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- 2) Do not graze while plant is growing.
- 3) Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- 4) Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14-21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
			NOTE: Under certain conditions Willowood Propicon 3.6EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Willowood Propicon 3.6EC treatments.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gals./A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 6) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Rice	Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	6-10	Timing of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/
	Brown Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium oryzae)		growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases.
	Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora oryzae)		Willowood Propicon 3.6EC should be applied on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5-10 gals.
	Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae)		of water/A. A. 6 fl. oz. at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch
	Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae)		panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days after the first
	Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana)		application, but before the boot splits and head emerges. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC provides best control of sheath blight when the first
	Aggregate Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa)		application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is advised when 5%
	Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis)		or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz./A at first internode elongation (up to
	For disease suppression of:		2-inch panicle). The 10 fl. oz. rate is advised if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with
	False Smut (Ustilaginoidea virens)		sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application.
	Stem Rot (Sclerotium oryzae)	10	Tank Mix Option: Apply 6 fl. oz./A of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in a tank mix with Quadris or other fungicides for control of rice diseases.
	_		Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment.
			Only aerial application is allowed.
Wild Rice	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight	6-8	Apply 6 fl. oz./A of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC at both
(MN only)	(Helminthosporium sp.) Brown Spot		booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz./A at booting.
	(Bipolaris spp.)		Minimum re-application interval is 10 days.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC must be applied by air.

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

- 1) Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 10 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not harvest rice until 35 days after the last application of propiconazole. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for rice is 35 days.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 2 applications per year if using the lower use rate of 6 fl. oz./A; or 1 application max if using high use rate (8 fl. oz./A, for wild rice or 10 fl. oz./A for rice).
- 6) Do not apply to stubble or ration crop rice.
- 7) Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- 8) Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- 9) Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- 10) Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Ergot	3-4	Make the first application at or just prior to flowering.
	(Claviceps sorghi)		Repeat on a 5-7 day interval. Apply up to 4 times.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 10 gals./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC (0.23 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.
- 3) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not exceed 4 applications per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage (30-day PHI).
- 7) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for grain and stover (21-day PHI).
- 8) Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	4-6	Aerial Web Blight: Apply 5-6 fl. oz./A at the first appearance of disease and repeat the application 14-21 days later. Under
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)		severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval.
	Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)		Other foliar diseases: Apply 6 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill).
	Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)		Soybean Rust: Apply 4-6 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications
	Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)		work best. Repeat on 14-21 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease 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.
5		On certain varieties, Willowood Propicon 3.6EC applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Willowood Propicon 3.6EC treatments.	

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application. Addition of an oil-based additive is advised for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.

- 1) Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Apply up to Stage R6.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	4	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC at early bloom stage.
Apricots	(Monilinia spp.)		If necessary, a second application may be made as needed through petal fall.
Cherries, Sweet	Fruit Brown Rot	4	Apply as needed. A maximum of 2 sprays can be made.
Cherries, Tart	(Monilinia spp.)		Do not apply within 10 days of harvest (PHI = 10 days).
Nectarines			If high inoculums and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the 2 Willowood
Peaches			Propicon 3.6EC applications.
Plums	Powdery Mildew	4	Follow the Brown Rot Blossom Blight schedule.
Plumcot	(Podosphaera spp.)		
Prunes	Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii)		
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)		

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground or air (a minimum of 15 gals./A).

Precaution: Applications of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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 Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not exceed 5 applications per year.
- 5) Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied at 0-day PHI (day of harvest).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Strawberry and other Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae)	4	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply 4 fl. oz./A of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 20 gals./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gals./A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 4) Do not exceed 4 applications per year.
- 5) Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied at 0-day PHI (day of harvest).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets	Leaf Spot	4	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a
	(Cercospora beticola)		10-14 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)		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.

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 4) Do not exceed 3 applications per year.
- 5) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/ 100 gals. (lb. a.i.)	Application Instructions
Sugarcane – Seed Piece Treatment	Pineapple disease (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (0.02 lb. a.i.) / 100 gals. of water 1: 17,000	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to cut seed pieces using 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 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.
		()	Conveyor Belt Treatment: Treat seed pieces with Willowood Propicon 3.6EC/water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

- 1) Dispose of dip solution according to local, state and federal regulations.
- 2) Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed.

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Almond (see specific directions)	Foliar Diseases	4-8	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-14 day interval.
Beechnut			
Brazil Nut			
Butternut			
Cashew			
Chestnut			
Chinquapin			
Filber (see specific directions)			
Hickory			
Macadamia			
Pecan (see specific directions)			
Walnut			
Pistachios (see specific			

Application: Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be applied by ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gals./A). For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are advised.

Specific Use Restrictions:

directions)

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A/year of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.
- 4) 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).
- 5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest except for pecans (see specific directions) (60-day PHI).
- 6) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

POST-HARVEST USE

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/100 gals. (lb. a.i.)	Application Instructions
Pineapple	Ceratocystis Butt Rot (C. paradoxa)	3-4 fl. oz. (0.08-0.11 lb. a.i.)	Apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water or wax water emulsion after harvest. Fruit should be dipped or sprayed for thorough coverage and allowed to drain. Limit dipping time to no more than 3 minutes. Dip solution should 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. as a post-harvest treatment.

Fl. Oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC/Acre	Lb. A.I./Acre	Acres Treated per 1 Gallon Willowood Propicon 3.6EC	
2	0.056	64	
4	0.1125	32	
6	0.169	21.3	
8	0.225	16	
10	0.28	12.8	
12	0.34 10.7		
16	0.45	8	
20	0.56	6.4	
24	0.67	5.3	
30	0.84	4.3	
32	0.90	4	

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES INFORMATION

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa), brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), rust (Puccinia graminis), powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis), stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis agropyri), summer patch (Magnaporthe poae), necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leaf spot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leaf spot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snow mold (Microdochium nivale), Tusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snow mold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank ½-¾ full with water. Add the proper amount of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

villowood Propicon 3.6EC is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

- Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC, 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 the 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 Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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, Willowood Propicon 3.6EC can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX® may be tank mixed with Willowood Propicon 3.6EC or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **Mixing Instructions** for tank mixes.

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. 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

- 1. USE WILLOWOOD PROPICON 3.6EC IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
- 2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- 3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- 4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- 5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Willowood Propicon 3.6EC can be watered in after application.
- 6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- 8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Restrictions:

- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Willowood Propicon 3.6EC. Do not exceed 1.44 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- In FL, do not apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.
- · Do not graze animals on treated areas.
- · Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.79 lbs, propiconazole a.i./A (equivalent to 0.45 gal, of product/A or 1.3 fl. oz./1.000 sq. ft.) per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 7.2 lbs. a.i./A (equivalent to 1.8 gals. of product/A or 5.3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) per calendar year.
- · Minimum Application Interval: 14 days.
- Do Not apply the product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do Not use Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in greenhouses.
- Do Not use Willowood Propicon 3.6EC as a tree injection.

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.18	8.0	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.18	8.0	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides:
				Daconil Weather Stik®
				Daconil Ultrex®
	0.37	16	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides:
				Daconil Weather Stik®
				Daconil Ultrex
				Chipco® 26019
	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	If using the 0.37-0.73 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				If disease is present, mix 0.73 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate.
		>		Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 0.73 fl. oz. of
Rust (Puccinia graminis)				Willowood Propicon 3.6EC per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.37	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)				
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	0.37-0.73	16-32	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 0.37 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. (continued)

(continued)

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing (continued)

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Melting Out Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	0.37-0.73	16-63	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.37 fl. oz. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				Tank mix the 0.37-0.73 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.73 1.45	32 63	14 days 28 days	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC beginning in April. Use the 1.45 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 0.73 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Spring and Fall	Apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local instructions.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	1.45	63	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	1.45	63	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local instructions.
Snow Mold Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.73 and 1.45 fl. oz. Willowood Propicon 3.6EC rates should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium Patch (Fusarium nivale)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Fall – Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.10-1.45	48-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. If using 1.1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, Large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.10-1.45	48-63	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra - Specific Disease, Rate, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	0.73	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Willowood Propicon 3.6EC will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. at the 2 to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth. Sod: Apply 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. 2-6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Disease Control in Nurseries (Field) and Landscape Plantings

- USE WILLOWOOD PROPICON 3.6EC IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling
 a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you
 to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application
 regime in Table 3.
- 2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
- 3. Optimum benefit of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Product Instructions

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be used at rates of 0.75-8.7 fl. oz./100 gals. water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC/acre/crop/calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2-3.0 fl. oz./100 gals. water every 21 days. For best control, begin Willowood Propicon 3.6EC applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Willowood Propicon 3.6EC 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 Willowood Propicon 3.6EC and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Willowood Propicon 3.6EC on plants for diseases, test Willowood Propicon 3.6EC on a small basis first. Do not apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

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

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)	
Calendula (4a)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)	
Carnation (5f)	Ash (4c)	Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a)	
Chrysanthemum (2a)	Azalea (2c, 4b)	Cherry (2b, 3d)	
Delphinium (4a)	Bayberry (3n)	Citrus (3m)	
English Ivy (3e)	Camellia (3e)	Nectarine (2b)	
Gomphrena (3a)	Cotoneaster (3i)	Peach (2b)	
Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)	
Iris (5d)	Crape Myrtle (4a)	Plum (2b)	
Marigold (3a)	Dogwood (3h, 4c)	Walnut (3j)	
Monarda (4c)	Douglas Fir (5b)		
Phlox (4c)	Elm (4c)		
Snapdragon (5d)	Euonymus (3e, 4c)		
Sweet William (3k)	Hawthorn (5a)		
(Dianthus barbatus)	Holly (3r)		
Zinnia (4c)	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)		
	Rhaphiolepis (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)		

Table 2. Diseases

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

- 1. Conifer Blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
 - b. Sirococcus strobilinus (Tip Blight) [D]
 - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]

2. Flower Blight

- a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray Blight) [C]
- b. Monilinia 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. Colletotrichum 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]
 - I. 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]
 - g. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
 - r. Rhizoctonia web blight [B]

4. Powderv 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]
- i. Triyilactirila spp. [D

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 3. Application Regimes

- A. Mix 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Willowood Propicon 3.6EC when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 3 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC every 28 days.
- B. Mix 1.8-3.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- C. Mix 3-4.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 3 fl. oz. at 14-21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 7.5 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz.
- D. Mix 6 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- E. Mix 7.5-8.7 fl. oz. of Willowood Propicon 3.6EC in100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June and August time period.

Precaution: 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in the original container in a cool place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be toxic. 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for quidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): 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.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

Daconil Ultrex, Daconil WeatherStick and Subdue MAXX are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Chipco is a trademark of Aventis.

Syllit is a trademark of Chimac-Agriphar S.A.

Topsin is a trademark of Cerexagri, Inc.

Unite is a trademark of HACO, Inc.

Viton is a trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

EPA [20191105]