

GARDENTECH  
**Daconil**

**RAIN-  
PROOF  
PROTECTION**

# Fungicide

READY-TO-USE



**FRUIT  
ROTS**



**RUST  
BLIGHTS**



**LEAF  
SPOTS**

**3-WAY CONTROL**  
**CONTROLS + STOPS + PREVENTS**  
**OVER 65 DISEASES**

**On Flowers, Vegetables, Shrubs, Fruit and Shade Trees**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION** See booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.

Active Ingredient:  
Chlorothalonil (CAS No. 1897-45-6) .....0.087%  
Other Ingredients.....99.913%  
Total.....100.000%

Net Contents: 1 QT (32 FL.OZ.) (946 mL) RFD061324A

**GARDEN**TECH  
**Daconil**  
**Fungicide**  
READY-TO-USE

**PREVENTS DISEASES  
BEFORE THEY HAPPEN**

Peel Back For  
Additional  
Information



**Ornamental  
Diseases**

Cercospora, Phytophthora Die-back, Ovinia Flower Blight, Leaf Blotch, Scab, Anthracnose, Fabraea (*Entomosporium*) Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Web Blight, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Botrytis, Alternaria Leaf Spot/Branch Rot, Septoria Leaf Spot, Black Spot, Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spots, Marssonina Leaf Spot and many more listed inside.



**Vegetable  
Diseases**

Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold), Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Ring Spot, Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot, Pink Rot (Suppression), Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Anthracnose, Scab, Purple Blotch, Botrytis Vine Rot and many more listed inside.



**Fruit Diseases**

Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole), Cherry Leaf Spot, Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Scab.

EP061324E

Distributed by: TechPac, LLC.  
1000 Parkwood Circle, Suite 700, Atlanta, GA 30339

EPA Reg. No. 67572-2-71004

EPA Est. 67572-GA-1A, 67572-GA-2B

Subscribe used is first letter of run code on container.



▲ **NOTICE:** Cancer - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

## FIRST AID

**If Swallowed:** Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately 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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-420-9347 for emergency medical treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

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

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

EPA Reg. No. 67572-2-71004

EPA Est. 67572-GA-1<sub>A</sub>, 67572-GA-2<sub>B</sub>

Subscript used is first letter of run code on container.

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TechPac, LLC.

1000 Parkwood Circle

Suite 700

Atlanta, GA 30339



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### Product Precautions and Restrictions

Do not use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, commercial seed production or research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes and ornamental gardens or parks. Also for use on fruit trees and vegetables. Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact other persons or pets either directly or through drift. Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle or high schools), campgrounds, churches and theme parks.

### Application Instructions

#### Shake Well Before Using

Read Entire Label and Use Strictly in Accordance with Precautionary Statements and Directions. For any questions regarding disease identification, consult an extension agent, university or local arborist.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material while mixing and applying this product.

This product is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant diseases when used according to the label directions. Turn sprayer to 'on' position. Hold sprayer 8-12 inches from the area to be treated. Spray until surface is wet. Thorough uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control. Turn sprayer to 'off' position when application is complete. Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

### Maximum Application Rates

For each site listed below, the listed maximum individual and yearly application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

**Note:** AI = active ingredient; A = acre.

Crop(s)	Maximum Individual Application Rate (Lbs./AI/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval Days	Maximum Yearly Total Application Rate (Lbs./AI/A/Year)
Bean (snap)	2.25	7	9
Carrot	1.5	7	15
Celery	2.25	7	18
Cole crops	1.5	7	12
Corn (sweet)	1.5	7	9
Cucurbits	2.25	7	15.75
Ornamentals	1.55	7	36.5*
Roses	1.1	7	36.4*
Onion (dry bulb) and garlic	2.25	7	15
Onion (green), leek, shallot	2.25	7	6.7
Potato	1.125	5	11.25
Stone fruits (including cherries)	3.1	10	15.5
Tomato	2.16	7	15.1

\*Yearly maximum applies only to field-grown

## Vegetable Diseases

**Note:** Do not spray plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

PHI = the number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.

Crop(s)	Disease(s)	Area to Cover	PHI	Comments
Beans (Green)	Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)	37.5 sq. ft.	7	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat at weekly intervals.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	75 sq. ft.	0	Begin after transplants are set in the field or when conditions favor disease development.
Brussels Sprouts (CA only)	Ring Spot	56 sq. ft.	0	Begin at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development.
Carrots	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight	56 sq. ft.	0	Begin when disease threatens and repeat as required to maintain control.
Celery	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot, Pink Rot (Suppression)	75 sq. ft.	7	Begin when plants are set in the field.
Corn (Sweet)	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Rust	56 sq. ft.	14	Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat as needed. Do not apply to sweet corn grown for processing.
Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Anthrachnose, Downy Mildew, Target Spot	56 sq. ft.	0	Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease.
	Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states)	37.5 sq. ft.		
Cucumbers	Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) (suppression)	37.5 sq. ft.	0	Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease.
Onion (Green), Leek, Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew (suppression)	37.5 sq. ft.	14	Apply at first sign of disease.
Onion (Dry Bulb), Garlic	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew (suppression)	37.5 sq. ft.	7	Apply at first sign of disease.

### Vegetable Diseases - continued

Crop(s)	Disease(s)	Area to Cover	PHI	Comments
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot	75 sq. ft.	0	Begin when plants are 6 inches high or when disease threatens and continue as needed to maintain disease control.
Tomato	Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold), Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold	37.5 sq. ft.	0	Begin when conditions favor disease development.

### Fruit Diseases

Apply a full coverage spray to the point of runoff to thoroughly cover tree canopy including undersides of leaves.

Crop(s)	Disease(s)	Comments
Apricot, Nectarine, Peach	Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot-hole)	Make one application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make 1 or 2 applications in mid- to late-winter before buds begin to swell. Where Coryneum Blight (Shot-hole) occurs, apply an additional application 1 to 2 weeks after petal fall or at shucksplit (tiny fruit just beginning to form) to prevent fruit infections.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Make 1 application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud stage when first color shows) and a second application at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make an additional application at petal fall.
Apricot, Peach, Nectarine, Cherry	Scab	Make 1 application at popcorn and a second application at full bloom. In addition, make one application at shucksplit. Do not apply after shucksplit or before harvest.
	Cherry Leaf Spot	Make 1 application at popcorn and a second application at full bloom. In addition, make one application at shucksplit.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (post harvest)	Make 1 application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In trees with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

### Ornamental Diseases

Spray foliage to the point of runoff. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. For outdoor use only.

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
<b>Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees</b>		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break
Azalea*, Rhododendron*	Phytophthora Die-back, Oulinia Flower Blight	New leaf emergence, early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leafspot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-Apple Rust, Sphaerospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Anthracnose ( <i>Discula</i> sp.), Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell, early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince and Cherry Hawthorn	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight Rust, Fabrea Leaf Spot	Early bloom, pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	Dormant bud swell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabrea ( <i>Entomosporium</i> ) Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-Back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-summer
<b>Bulbs and Flowering Plants</b>		
Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot/Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings; cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum/Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Transplant of cuttings

\*Discoloration of bloom has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
<b>Bulbs and Flowering Plants - continued</b>		
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight	Pre-bloom
Rose	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring bud break
Stative	Anthracoese, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease

\*Discoloration of bloom has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

#### Foliage Plants

Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Leatherleaf Fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocadium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer Plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

## Storage and Disposal

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) place inaccessible to children and pets. **Pesticide/Container**

**Handling:** Nonrefillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Offer for recycling, if available; otherwise, discard in trash. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

**To the extent not prohibited by applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with this label.**

If you have a medical emergency, need consultation on diagnosis, therapy and analysis please call (800) 420-9347.

If you have questions relating to product use or application, please call (800) 969-7200.

If you have a product spill or transportation emergency call (800) 424-9300.

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Subscript used is first letter of run  
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