53883-313_Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF_20190503_176_53883_

QUALI-PRO

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

CHLOROTHALONIL DF

Fungicide

Contains chlorothalonil, the active ingredient used in Daconil Ultrex®. Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	82.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	17.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.825 Pound of Active Ingredient per 1.0 Pound of Product

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-313
EPA Est. No.: 37429-GA-02

NET CONTENTS: 10 POUNDS

0 72693 41944 5

EPA 102512

ADAMA

Manufactured for:

Control Solutions Inc.

5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

A member of Adama Consumer and Professional Solutions

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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 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 treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, you may call SafetyCall® at (866) 897-8050. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Do not take internally.

Note to user: This product may produce mild bronchial irritation and temporary irritation of the skin characterized by redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reactions must contact a physician.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

For WPS or non-WPS applications made in enclosed areas such a greenhouses, applicators and other handlers must wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, P, R, or HE filter.

WPS Uses (commercial production on farms, nurseries, sodfarms, and in greenhouses):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- A NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, P, R, or HE filter
- Protective eyewear

Non-WPS Uses (such as applications to nonresidential turf, golf courses, etc.):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of labeled 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 waters 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 groundwater, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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 (REI). 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 (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the (REI) expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days, entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
2. Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water, and
- how to operate the eyeflush container.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides, 40 CFR Part 170.

The WPS applies when the product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS-ALL LABELED USES

Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF is a dry flowable product containing chlorothalonil to be used as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF is intended to be diluted with water and can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Spray volume to be used varies with the crop and amount of plant growth at the time of application. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are allowed, unless specific directions are given for a crop. The spray volume to be used varies with crop and amount of plant growth; spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications.

When tank mixing this product, observe the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions of the tank mix partners. Follow the proper sequence of adding products to the spray tank; add wettable powders or water dispersible granules to the spray tank first, followed by flowable products, then emulsifiable concentrates. Do not combine Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in a spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF with DiPel®, Latron® AG-98, Latron B-1956, Triton® AG-98, Triton B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to crops listed on this label. Do not tank mix Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF with oil or any adjuvants which contain oil as their primary ingredient. Do not use Copper-Count® N in concentrated spray suspensions.

The required amount of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pounds of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF per acre, unless specified otherwise. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre (LB AI/A) which may be applied to that crop or crop group during each growing season is given in bold print within the box below the crop name. For each crop use situation listed on the label, the stated maximum individual and seasonal application rates must not be exceeded and the stated minimum re-treatment intervals must not be decreased.

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the **ORNAMENTAL PLANTS** section of this label.

For Agricultural Use Sites Only (such as sod farms, farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses): This product must not be applied within 150 feet for aerial and air-blast applications or 25 feet for ground applications of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

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, and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF used in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, disease forecasting systems, will reduce unnecessary pesticide applications.

Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF is effective for use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF has a multi-site mode of action and may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Excluding helicopters, nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION** section of this labeling below.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable conditions (see **WIND, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY** sections).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- **Volume-**Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure-**Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles-**Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation-**Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type-**Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the application must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS
The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set, and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigations system(s). 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 apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. 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.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacumn relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF into the irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The 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.

Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as noted in Sections **A.** and **B.** below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move, and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment
For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, capable of being fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately two to three times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi application units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix labeled amount of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment
With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration, and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Agitation is suggested. Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

TURFGRASSES

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, and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

TYPE OF TURFGRASS	TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE PER YEAR ALLOWED (POUNDS QUALI-PRO CHLOROTHALONIL DF)
Golf Course Greens	73 LB. AI (88.4 Pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)
Golf Course Tees	52 LB. AI (63.0 Pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)
Golf Couse Fairways	26 LB. AI (31.5 Pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)
Sod Farms	13 LB. AI (15.8 Pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)

Sod farm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested. Do not use on sod farms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient per acre (AI/A) per year. Do not apply more chlorothalonil active ingredient from all registered product sources to the indicated types of turfgrass in the table above.

Apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre on fairways, lawns, ornamental turfgrass, and other turfgrass including sod farms. Apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in 90 to 450 gallons of water per acre on golf course greens and tees. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and the shortest re-treatment interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below. Do not mow or irrigate after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is dry. Always use Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in conjunction with good turf management practices. Do not apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF through irrigation systems on golf courses. Apply with ground equipment only. The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates up to 8.8 lb./acre (3.2 oz./1000 sq. ft.) of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF (7.3 lb. AI/A) is 7 days. The maximum single application rate for all types of turfgrass including sod farms is 8.8 lbs./acre (3.2 oz./1000 sq. ft.)(7.3 lb. AI/A). Do not use Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF on fine fescue turf due to the potential for phytotoxicity or turfgrass injury.

DISEASES* CONTROLLED	RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL	GOLF COURSE GREENS & TEES (RATE PER 1000 SQ. FT.)	GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, ALL OTHER TURFGRASS (RATE PER ACRE)
1. Dollar Spot 2. Brown Patch 3. Leaf Spot, Melting-out, Brown Blight 4. Gray Leaf Spot	7-14 days	1.82-3.25 oz. (4.1 to 7.3 lb. AI/A)	5.0 to 8.8 lbs. (4.1 to 7.3 lb. AI/A)
5. Red Thread 6. Anthracnose 7. Copper Spot 8. Stem Rust (bluegrass) 9. Dichondra Leaf Spot	7 days or 14 days	3.25 oz. or 5.0 oz. (7.3 or 11.3 lb. AI/A)	8.8 lbs. or 13.7 lbs. (7.3 or 11.3 lb. AI/A)

*Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

1. Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa, Lanzia or Moellerodiscus* spp.
2. Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia solani, R. zeae, R. cerealis*
3. Leaf Spots, Melting-out, Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp. (including *D. poae, D. siccans*), *Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia* spp.
4. Gray Leaf Spot: *Pyricularia grisea, P. oryzae*
5. Red Thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*
6. Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum graminicola*
7. Copper Spot: *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
8. Stem Rust: *Puccinia graminis*
9. Dichondra Leaf Spot: *Alternaria spp.*

Gray Snow Mold caused by Typhula spp.:
Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2-10 gallons per 1000 square feet). Apply a single application of 5.0 ounces of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF per 1000 square feet of turf area (13.7 lbs. per acre). Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply at monthly intervals until Gray Snow Mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium or Fusarium Patch) is likely to occur, apply a single application of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF at 5.0 ounces in combination with products containing iprodione at 1.82 ounces active ingredient per 1000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing this active ingredient.

Fusarium (Microdochium) Patch:
For control of Fusarium Patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 5.0 ounces of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF per 1000 square feet. Begin applications in late autumn and reapply at 21- to 28-day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium Patch no longer prevail.

Algal Scum:
Apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF at the rate of 1.82-5.0 ounces per 1000 square feet on a 7- to 14-day re-treatment schedule. When algae is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF applications. Several applications may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventative spray program with Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

USE	TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE PER YEAR ALLOWED (POUNDS QUALI-PRO CHLOROTHALONIL DF)
FRUIT TREES	15.4 LB AI (18.7 Pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)
CONIFERS	16.5 LB AI (20.0 Pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)

Apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF with aircraft using the spray volume in the table below. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating nonbearing or immature trees, use the lower rate of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. Do not apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide. Do not apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF through irrigation systems on tree or orchard crops. Do not use Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF in forests. Do not use on blue spruce. Do not apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF through high-pressure spray equipment. Follow preharvest interval following applications prior to consuming fruits from the treated areas.

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS PER ACRE)	
FRUIT TREES: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune	**DILUTE** 300	**CONCENTRATE** 20
CONIFERS (Do not use on forests): Christmas Trees Nursery Beds	**DILUTE** 100 100	**CONCENTRATE** 5 to 10 (aircraft or ground equipment) 5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

FRUIT TREES: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune

DISEASES	QUALI-PRO CHLOROTHALONIL DF RATE POUNDS/ACRE (LB AI/A)	QUALI-PRO CHLOROTHALONIL DF RATE POUNDS/100 GALLONS* (LB AI/100 GALS)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Leaf Curl Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	2.8-3.8 (2.3-3.1)	0.9-1.25 (0.75-1.0)	For best control of both diseases, apply at leaf fall in late autumn using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels, use the high rate of application and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
Lacy (Russet) Scab (Plum/Prune)	2.8-3.8 (2.3-3.1)	0.9-1.25 (0.75-1.0)	Make one application at popcorn (pink, red, or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall.
Cherry Leaf Spot Apricot Scab (Peach/Nectarine) Black Knot (Cherry/Plum)	2.8-3.8 (2.3-3.1)	0.9-1.25 (0.75-1.0)	In addition to the bloom application listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of Cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

- Do not apply more than 18.7 pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF per acre (15.4 LB AI/A) per year.
- Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF may be applied the day of harvest.
- The minimum re-treatment interval is 10 days.
- *Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

CONIFERS: Pines, Spruces (Do not use in forestry applications.)

DISEASES	QUALI-PRO CHLOROTHALONIL DF POUNDS/ACRE (LB AI/A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Swiss Needlecast	2.5-5.0 (2.1-4.1)	Single-application technique: In Christmas tree plantations make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length.
Scleroderris Canker (Pines) Swiss Needlecast	1.25-2.5 (1.125-2.1)	Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3- to 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3-week schedule.
Sirococcus Tip Blight	1.8-3.2 (1.5-2.6)	
Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces) Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pines)	5.0 (4.1)	
Cyclaneusma and Lophoder-mium Needle-casts (Pines)	2.5-5.0 (2.1-4.1)	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6- to 8-week intervals until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended; then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douglas fir)	1.4-2.5 (1.1-2.1)	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud; then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3-week schedule.
Botrytis Seedling Blight Phoma Twig Blight	1.4-2.5 (1.1-2.1)	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as long as conditions favorable to disease development persist.
Autoecious Needle Rust (Weir's Cushion) {Spruces)	5.0 (4.1)	Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7- to 10-day intervals.

- Do not apply more than 20.0 pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF per acre (16.5 LB AI) per year.
- The minimum re-treatment interval for established trees is 21 days.
- The minimum re-treatment interval for nursery beds is 7 days.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

USE	TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE PER YEAR ALLOWED (POUNDS QUALI-PRO CHLOROTHALONIL DF)
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS	36.4 LB AI (44.0 Pounds Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF)

Apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF at a rate of 1.4 pounds per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply enough diluted spray per acre to provide thorough coverage of all plant parts that are intended to be protected from disease, generally ranging from 20 to 150 gallons per acre. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence (generally cloudy or wet weather), apply at the minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days. You may apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF to ornamental plants using irrigation systems.

Do not exceed the maximum seasonal application rate shown in the table above.

Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF at the labeled rates. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants and the widely varying growing conditions, it is impossible to test every variety for sensitivity to Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF. Prior to commercial use, apply the labeled rates to a small area of plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days prior to treatment of a commercial crop. Applications made during bloom can damage flowers and/or fruits. Knock-Out® and Double Delight® roses can be sensitive to Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF resulting in damage to foliage under certain growing conditions.

NOTE: Ornamental fruits and other treated foliage must not be eaten or fed to livestock.

Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF may be used in greenhouses. Do not use mist blowers or high-pressure spray equipment in greenhouses. Do not use cold fog or other fogging application equipment when making applications in greenhouses.

Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF is used to control fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental.

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees	
Andromeda (Pieris) (4)	Holly (1)
Ash (Fraxinus) (1)	Lilac (5)
Aspen (1)	Magnolia (1)
Azalea (1,2,4)	Maple (1)
Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)	Mountain Laurel (1)
Cherry-Laurel (1)	Oak (red group only) (1,7)
Crabapple (1,6,8)	Oregon Grape (Mahonia) (6)
Dogwood (1)	Photinia (1)
Eucalyptus (3)	Poplar (1)
Euonymus (1)	Privet (Ligustrum) (1)
Firethorn (Pyracantha) (1)	Rhododendron (1,2,4)
Flowering Almond (1,2)	Sand Cherry (1,2)
Flowering Cherry (1,2)	Sequoia (1)
Flowering Peach (1,2)	Spiraea (1)
Flowering Plum (1,2)	Sycamore, Planetree (1)
Flowering Quince (1,2)	Viburnum (5)
Hawthorn (1,6)	Walnut (Juglans) (1)
Flowering Plants[a], Bulbs, and Corms	
Arabian Violet (2)	Iris, Bulbous (1)
Begonia (1)	Lily (1)
Caladium (1)	Lily, Asiatic (1)
Camellia (2)	Marigold (1)
Carnation (1,2)	Narcissus (1)
Chrysanthemum (1,2)	Pansy (1)
Crocus (1)	Petunia (1,4)
Daffodil (1)	Phlox (1)
Daisy (1)	Poinsettia[b] (1)
Geranium (1,6)	Rose[c] (1)
Gladiolus (1,2)	Statice (1)
Hollyhock (6)	Tulip (1)
Hydrangea (foliage only) (1,6)	Zinnia (1,5)
Iris (1,2)	

Continued...

Foliage Plants	
Aglaonema (1)	Oyster Plant (Rhoeo) (1)
Areca Palm (1)	Pachysandrad (1)
Artemesia (1)	Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea) (1)
Dumbcane (Diffenbachia) (1)	Peperomia (1)
Dracaena (1)	Philodendron (1,4)
Fatsia (Aralia) (1)	Prayer Plant (Maranta) (1)
Ficus (1)	Syngonium (1)
Lipstick Plant (1)	Zebra Plant (Aphelandra) (1)
Ming Aralia (1)	

[a]Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable. [b]Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts. [c]Use 1 pound (0.825 lb. AI) Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF per 100 gallons of water. [d]Use 2.5 pounds (2.1 lb. AI) Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF per 100 gallons of water.

Diseases Controlled by Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF:

1. Leaf Spots/Foliar Blights:	
Actinopelte Leaf Spot	Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot
Alternaria Leaf Spot/Leaf Blight	Fusarium Leaf Spot
Anthracnose Leaf Blotch, Spot	Gloeosporium Black Leaf Spot
Anthracnose (Discula) Blight	Ink Spot (Drechslera)
Ascochyta Blight	Marssonina Leaf Spot
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) Leaf Spot	Monilinia Blossom Blight, Twig Blight
Black Spot on Roses	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight
Botrytis Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight	Mycothecium Leaf Spot, Brown Rot
Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Nematostoma Leaf Blight
Cercospora Leaf Spot	Phyllosticta Leaf Spot
Cercosporidium Leaf Spot	Ramularia Leaf Spot
Corynespora Leaf Spot	Rhizoctonia Web Blight
Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	Septoria Leaf Spot
Curvularia Leaf Spot	Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot
Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	Stagonospora Leaf Scorch
Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Tan Leaf Spot (Curvularia)
Didymellina Leaf Spot	Volutella Leaf Blight
Dreschlera Leaf Spot	
2. Flower Spots/Blights:	
Botrytis Flower Spot, Flower Blight	Ovulinia Flower Blight
Curvularia Flower Spot, Flower Blight	Rhizopus Blossom Blight
Monilinia Blossom Blight	Sclerotinia Flower Blight
3. Cylindrocladium Stem Canker	
4. Phytophthora Leaf Blight/ Dieback	
5. Powdery Mildews:	
Erysiphe cichoracearum	*Microsphaera* spp.
6. Rusts:	
Gymnosporangium spp.	*Pucciniastrum hydrangeae*
Puccinia spp.	
7. Taphrina Blister	
8. Scab *(Venturia inaequalis)*	

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF at labeled rates did not exhibit phototoxicity.

Botanical Name	**Common Name**
Aechmea fasciata	Aechmea
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Caladium spp.	Caladium
Calathea makoyana	Peacock Plant
Calistephus chinensis	Aster
Carissa grandiflora	Natal Plum
Clerodendron thomsonae	Bleeding Heart
Codiaeum spp.	Croton
Cordyline terminalis	Ti Plant
Crassula argentea	Jade Plant
Dionaea muscipula	Venus Fly Trap
Dizygotheca elegantissima	False Aralia
Epipremnum aureum	Golden Pothos, Scindapsus
Episcia cupreata	Flame Violet
Fittonia spp.	Silver-Nerve Plant
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerbera Daisy
Gynura sarmentosa	Purple Passion Vine
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's Breath
Hoya spp.	Wax Plant
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly
Impatiens spp.	Impatiens
Pilea cadierei	Aluminum plant
Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii"	Birdsnest Sansevieria
Tolmeia menziesii	Piggy-Back Plant
Yucca elephantipes	Spineless Yucca
Zygocactus truncates	Christmas Cactus

NOTE: Do not apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF to either green or variegated Pittosporum or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses. Do not apply Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF to ferns.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat. Store product in original container only way from water, food, or feed. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or diluted product into food or drink containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used according to the label instructions or chemically reprocessed may be disposed of on site or at a landfill or waste disposal facility approved for pesticide disposal, or in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, or local regulations. For further guidance, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Empty containers retain vapor and product residues.

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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 Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water 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 or reconditioning, 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 Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. 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.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorothalonil only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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QUALI-PRO

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

CHLOROTHALONIL DF

Fungicide

Contains chlorothalonil, the active ingredient used in Daconil Ultrex®. Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil DF is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	82.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	17.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.825 Pound of Active Ingredient per 1.0 Pound of Product

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-313
EPA Est. No.: 37429-GA-002

NET CONTENTS: 10 POUNDS

0 72693 41944 5

EPA 102512

Manufactured for:

ADAMA

Control Solutions Inc.

5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

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