



Contains
Daconil®

LIQUID ORNAMENTAL and VEGETABLE FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

NOT FOR USE ON PLANTS BEING GROWN FOR SALE OR OTHER COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. USE, OR FOR COMMERCIAL SEED

Active ingredient:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) 12.50%

Inert ingredients 87.50%

Total 100.00%

Daconil® is a registered trademark of Syngenta



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Read entire label and use as directed.

Apply only to plants specified on this label. Do not apply to plants not listed on this label.

Do not combine this product with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination **Active ingredient:**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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. 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 person. **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.

Note to Physician: Affected persons respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

NOTE TO USER: Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, gloves and goggles or face shield while mixing and applying this product. Keep unprotected persons and animals out of treatment area until spray has completely dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and marine/estuarine organisms. Run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

DO NOT allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried or dusts have settled. DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. DO NOT combine this product in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non injurious under your conditions of use. The use of spray stickers or other spray adjuvants is not recommended with this product.

Before opening, slowly invert this container several times to assure uniform mixture. Slowly add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while filling. Agitate and continue to agitate while using.

For handy reference, 1 oz liquid = 2 Tablespoonfuls (TBS) = 6 teaspoonfuls (tsp)

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

PALMETTO, FL. 34220

HENDERSONVILLE, N.C. 28793

BOONE, N.C. 28607

EPA Reg. No. 829-287

EPA Est. No. 829-FL-1

Net Contents Liquid: 1 Gallon (3.785 liters)

APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

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 (ie., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:

Apply this fungicide at the rate of 2 1/2 Tablespoonfuls (2 Tablespoonfuls for roses) per gallon of water to cover 350 sq. ft. Apply the spray to run-off when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy wet weather, apply at one week intervals. Apply to plants when foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Use of this product is recommended for the control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of chlorothalonil (the active ingredient in this product) at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to extensive use. Applications to bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

FRUITS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WHICH ARE BORNE ON TREATED PLANTS MUST NOT BE EATEN unless directions for use on the specific food plant are followed as given in the vegetable and fruit sections of this label. Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock. Do not apply more than 27 applications per growing season (year).

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH THIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE.

BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

Andromeda(Pieris)(4), Ash(Fraxinus)(1), Aspen(1), Azalea(1,2,4), Buckeye(horsechestnut)(1), Cherry-Laurel(1), Crabapple(1,6,8), Dogwood(1), Eucalyptus(3), Euonymus(1), Firethorn(Pyraecantha)(1), Flowering Almond(1,2), Flowering Cherry(1,2), Flowering Peach(1,2), Flowering Plum(1,2), Flowering Quince(1,2), Hawthorn(1,6), Holly (1), Lilac(5), Magnolia, Maple(1), Mountain Laurel(1), Oak(Red group only)(1,7), Oregon-Grape(Mahonia) (6), Photinia(1), Poplar(1), Privet(ligustrum)(1), Rhododendron(1,2,4), Sand Cherry(1,2), Sequoia(1), Spiraea(1), Sycamore,Planetree(1), Viburnum(5), Walnut(Juglans)(1)

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS

(Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.)

Arabian Violet(2), Begonia(1), Camellia(2), Carnation(1,2), Chrysanthemum(1,2), Crocus(1), Daffodil(1), Daisy(1), Geranium(1,6), Gladiolus(1,2), Hollyhock(6), Hydrangea(Foliage only)(1,6), Iris(1,2), Lily(1), Marigold(1), Narcissus(1), Pansy(1), Petunia(1,4), Phlox(1), Poinsettia(1)*Discontinue applications to poinsettia prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts, Rose(1), Statice(1), Tulip(1), Zinnia(1,5) Do not apply more than 30 applications per season (year).

FOLIAGE PLANTS

Aglaonema(1), Areca palm(1), Artemesia(1), Boston fern(1), Dumbcane(Diffenbachia)(1), Dracaena(1), Fatsia(Aralia)(1), Ficus(1), Florida Ruffle Fern(1), Leatherleaf Fern(1), Lipstick plant(1), Ming aralia(1), Oyster plant(Rhoeo)(1), Parlor palm, Chamaedorea(1), Peperomia(1), Philodendron(1,4), Prayer plant(Marganta)(1), Syngonium(1), Zebra plant(Aphelandra)(1).

DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH THIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

(1) LEAFSPOTS/FOLIAR BLIGHTS

Actinopelte leafspot	Alternaria leafspot/leaf blight	Anthraco nose leaf blotch, spot	Anthraco nose(Discula)blight
Ascochyta blight	Bipolaris(Helminthosporium leaf spot)	Botrytis leafspot, leaf blight	Cephalosporium leaf spot
Cercospora leaf spot	Cercosporidium leafspot	Coryneum blight(shothole)	Corynespora leaf spot
Curvularia leaf spot	Cylindrosporium leafspot	Dactylaria leafspot	Didymellina leafspot
Drechslera leafspot	Fabraea(Entomosporium)leafspot	Fusarium leafspot	Gleosporium black leafspot
Ink spot (Drechslera)	Monilinia blossom blight,	twig blight	Mycosphaerella ray blight
Myrothecium leafspot,	brown rot	Nematostoma leaf blight	Phyllosticta leaf spot
Rhizoctonia web blight	Ramularia leaf spot	Septoria leaf spot	Sphaeropsis leafspot
Stagonospora leaf scorch	Tan leafspot(Curvularia)	Volutella leaf blight	

(2) FLOWER SPOTS/BLIGHTS

Botrytis flower spot,	flower blight	Curvularia flower spot	Monilinia blossom blight
Ovulinia flower blight	Rhizopus blossom blight	clerotinia flower blight	

(3) CYLINDROCLADIUM STEM CANKER

(4) PHYTOPHTHORA LEAF BLIGHT, dieback

(5) POWDERY MILDEWS

Erysiphe cichoracearum Microsphaera spp

(6) RUSTS

Gymnosporangium spp. Puccinia spp. Pucciniastrum hydrangeae

(7) TAPHRINA blister

(8) SCAB (Venturia inaequalis)

THE FOLLOWING ORNAMENTAL PLANT SPECIES WHICH HAVE BEEN TESTED WITH CHLOROTHALONIL AT RECOMMENDED RATES DID NOT EXHIBIT PHYTOXICITY.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Aechmea fasciata	Aechmea	Episcia cupreata	Flame Violet
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine	Fittonia spp.	Silver-Nerve Plant
Asplenium nidus	Birdnest fern	Gerbera jamesonii	Gerbera Daisy
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	Gynura sarmentosa Purple	Passion Vine
Caladium spp.	Caladium	Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's Breath
Calathea makoyana	Peacock plant	Hoya spp.	Wax Plant
Calistephus chinensis	Aster	Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly
Carissa grandiflora	Natal plum	Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly
Clerodendron thomsonae	Bleeding heart	Impatiens spp.	Impatiens
Codiaeum spp.	Croton	Pilea cadierei	Aluminum Plant
Cordyline terminalis	Ti Plant	Platynerium spp.	Staghorn fern
Crassula argentea	Jade Plant	Sansevieria trifasciata	Birdnest Sansevieria
Cyrtthodium falcatum	Holly Leaf Fern	Tolmeia menziesii	Piggy-back Plant
Dionaea muscipula Venus	Fly Trap	Yucca elephantipes	Spineless Yucca
Dizygotheca elegantissima	False Aralia	Zygocactus truncatus	Christmas cactus
Epipremnum aureum	Golden Pothos,	Scindapsus	

NOTE: DO NOT apply this product to either green or variegated Pittosporum or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS:

Do not apply to forests. Apply this fungicide at the rate given below per gallon of water to cover 350 sq. ft. Apply to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.

Rates are given in Tablespoonfuls of product per gallon of water. Do not retreat within 7 days.

Do not make more than 6 applications per year for rates up to 4 1/2 TBS. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at rates above 4 1/2 TBS.

DISEASES	TBS/GAL	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Swiss needlecast	7 1/2 TBS.	Make first application in Spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches long.
Scleroderris canker(pines)	2 1/2 TBS to 4 1/2 TBS	Repeat applications may be made after 21 days.
Sirococcus tip blight	3 1/2 TBS	Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development.
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts	7 1/2 TBS	Apply in early Spring prior to bud break. Repeat applications at 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late Fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall. During drought periods applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
Rhabdocline needlecast	2 1/2 TBS to 4 1/2 TBS	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development.
Botrytis seedling blight	2 1/2 TBS	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development.
Phoma twig blight		

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS:

Dosages are given in Tablespoonfuls (TBS) per gallon of water. Spray to point of run-off. Obtain complete coverage of the tree canopy.

For stone fruit do not use more than 2.5 gallons of spray per 350 sq. ft. Do not exceed 5 applications per season.

For papaya do not use more than 1 gallon of spray per 350 sq. ft. Do not exceed 3 applications per season. **DO NOT** apply after shuck split and before harvest. If additional fungicide applications are needed before harvest, apply an alternate fungicide labeled for that use.

CROP	DISEASES	TBS/GAL	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
STONE FRUIT (Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune)	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shothole), Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune)	2 TBS	Apply at leaf fall in Autumn. Do not retreat within 10 days. When conditions favor disease make one or two additional applications in mid and late Winter before budswell. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs also apply at budbreak and shuck split. Apply once 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. Do not retreat within 10 days.
	Cherry leaf spot; Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab	2 TBS	In addition to the bloom applications make one application at shuck split. For control of Cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application 7 days after fruit has been removed. Where trees have a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later.
Papaya	Alternaria, Fruit rot Anthracnose Stem end rot	3 TBS to 4 TBS	Begin treatment when conditions favor disease development. Do not retreat within 14 days.

VEGETABLE DISEASES:

Rates are given in Tablespoonfuls (TBS) per gallon of water to cover 350 square feet of planting. Spray to obtain thorough coverage but do not exceed 1 gallon of spray mixture per 350 square feet or residue tolerances may be exceeded. The number shown in parentheses following crop name indicates the interval between last application and harvest. When sprays for disease control must be made at intervals closer to harvest than indicated use an alternate fungicide registered for that use. **DO NOT** graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

CROP	DISEASES	TBS/GAL	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (snap)(7)	Rust, Botrytis blight (gray mold)	2 TBS to 4 TBS	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Do not retreat within 7 days. Do not exceed 4 applications per season.
Beans (dry)(42), Navy, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, & Blackeye	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only)	2 TBS	Begin applications during early bloom stage. Do not retreat within 7 days. For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed. Do not exceed 5 applications per season.
Cabbage Chinese Cabbage(7) (tight headed varieties only), Cauliflower, Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (7), Brussels sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	2 1/2 TBS	Begin applications when transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence for field seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Do not retreat within 7 days. Repeat at 8-10 day intervals. Do not exceed 8 applications per season.
Carrot (7)	Cercospora (early blight), Alternaria (late blight)	2 1/2 TBS	Start applications when disease threatens. Do not retreat within 7 days. Repeat applications at 8-10 day intervals. Do not exceed 11 applications per season.
Celery(7)	Cercospora (early blight), Septoria (late blight), Basal stalk rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	3 TBS to 4 TBS	Weekly applications when transplants are set in field. Do not exceed 8 applications per season. Do not retreat within 7 days.
Corn (sweet)(14)	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	1 TBS to 2 1/2 TBS	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Do not retreat within 7 days. Repeat at 8 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 6 applications per season.
DO NOT APPLY TO SWEET CORN TO BE PROCESSED. DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE IN TREATED FIELDS. DO NOT ENSILE TREATED CORN OR USE AS LIVESTOCK FORAGE.			
CUCURBITS: Cucumber	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew	2 TBS to 2 1/2 TBS	Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage, or when conditions favor disease development. Do not retreat within 7 days. Do not exceed 7 applications per season.
Cantaloupe	Target spot	3 to 4 TBS	Under severe conditions, shorten spray intervals.

CROP	DISEASES	TBS/GAL	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Muskmelon	Cercospera Leaf spot		
Honeydew	Gummy stem blight		
Watermelon	(black rot)		
Squash	Scab		
Pumpkin	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca only)		
Onion	Botrytis leaf	1 1/2 to	Do not retreat within 10 days.
(dry bulb)(7)	blight/blast	2 1/2 TBS	Prior to infection shorten spray interval to 7 days when <u>disease is present</u> .
	Botrytis neck rot (suppression)		Do not exceed 11 applications per season.
	Purple blotch		A minimum of 3 applications prior to one week before lifting.
	Neck rot in storage		
Onion (green bunching)(14)*,	Botrytis leaf	2 TBS	Begin weekly applications prior to favorable infection periods and
Leak (14)*,	blight/blast	to 4 TBS	continue for as long as conditions favor disease. Do not retreat
Shallot(14)*,	Purple blotch		within 7 days. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per
Garlic (7)	Downey mildew		season to green bunching onions, leeks, or shallots.
Parsnip(10)	(suppression)		For Garlic do not exceed 6 applications per season.
	Alternaria leaf	2 1/2 TBS	Make first application at first sign of disease or when conditions
			favor disease infection. Do not retreat within 7 days.
			DO NOT apply more than 4 times per season.
Peanut(14)	Early leaf spot (Cercospera)	2 TBS	Apply when leaf wetness first occurs or 30-40 days after planting.
	Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium)		Do not retreat within 14 days. Do not exceed 8 applications per season.
	Rust, Web blotch,		
Potato (7)	Late blight	2 TBS	Apply as a banded treatment directed over the foliage, beginning when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Do not retreat within 5 days.
			As vines close apply as a complete cover spray at 7-10 day intervals. Use the 7 day interval when disease conditions worsen, being sure to apply 1 gallon for each 350 square feet.
			Do not exceed 10 applications per season.
Tomato	Early blight, Late blight,	3 TBS	Do not retreat within 7 days.
	Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf mold,	to 4 TBS	Begin applications when dew or rain occurs and disease threatens.
	Septoria leaf spot, Target spot,		Do not exceed 7 applications per season.
	Anthrachnose, Alternaria fruit rot,		
	Botrytis gray mold, Rhizoctonia fruit rot		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticide in the original container in a locked storage area.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with its directions under normal conditions of use and buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. In no event shall the seller's breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.