WHEAT - FUSARIUM HEAD BLIGHT SUPPRESSION

General Information

Product Information

PropiMax EC fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in listed crops.

Restriction

- Do not use in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.

Integrated Pest Management

Integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. PropiMax EC may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, the specified application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Fungicide Resistance Management

PropiMax EC belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides and is classified as Group 3 Fungicide by EPA. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, use PropiMax EC as part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with another fungicide mode of action. After two consecutive applications of PropiMax EC, another propiconazole product, or another DMI, rotate to a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a mode of action different from PropiMax EC. Apply the alternate products within the intervals specified on the label for PropiMax EC. Do not apply PropiMax EC at rates below those specified on the label. If tank mixing, use the full label rate of PropiMax EC with the full label rates of other products effective on the target pest. 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. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

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 area. 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 the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with sufficient capacity to maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator or liquid sparger tube for agitation. Do not use air sparging.

Although PropiMax EC is an emulsifiable concentrate, a best practice is to use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the 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 directions.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Application Directions
PropiMax EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid applying PropiMax EC under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that results in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application
For tree crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre (gpa) unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 10 gpa unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application
For tree crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 10 gpa unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PropiMax EC in a minimum of 2 gpa unless otherwise specified.

Chemigation Application
This product may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for disease control in the labeled crops. Refer to crop specific use directions for application rates, timing and frequency of application. Do not apply PropiMax EC by chemigation to other labeled crops except as specified in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling.

Directions for Sprinkler Chemigation: Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.

When applying this product by chemigation, do not exceed labeled rates or apply more frequently than specified for conventional application methods. PropiMax EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. For chemigation application to labeled crops, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water unless otherwise specified. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Note: Do not inject PropiMax EC at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PropiMax EC. PropiMax EC 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.

Chemigation Equipment Preparation: The following use directions are to be followed when this product is applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Thoroughly clean the chemigation system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues, and dispose of the residues according to state and federal laws. Flush the injection system with soap or a cleaning agent and water. Determine the amount of this product needed to cover the desired area. Mix according to instructions in the Mixing Directions section. Continually agitate the mixture during mixing and application.

Center Pivot Equipment Calibration: In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing this product, determine the following: 1) Determine size of area to be treated; 2) Determine the time required to apply 1/8 to 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PropiMax EC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer’s rated capacity.; 3) Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure; 4) Determine the amount of PropiMax EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system; 5) Add the required amount of PropiMax EC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Operate system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration. Inject this product at the end of an irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar absorption and retention. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution with this product has cleared the last sprinkler head. Do not use end guns when applying PropiMax EC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Equipment Calibration: In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing this product, determine the following: 1) Determine the acreage covered by the sprinkler; 2) Fill the injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying PropiMax EC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution; 3) Determine the amount of PropiMax EC required to treat the
area covered by the irrigation system; 4) Add the required amount of PropiMax EC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Operate the system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during the calibration. Inject PropiMax EC at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of PropiMax EC has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Chemigation Operation: Start the water pump and irrigation system, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of PropiMax EC. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Check for leaks and uniformity and make repairs before any chemigation takes place. Start the injection system and calibrate according to manufacturer’s specifications. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injection system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Chemigation Equipment Requirements:
- The system must contain an air gap, an approved backflow prevention device, a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information or state specific regulations.
- 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 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.
- 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.

- To ensure uniform mixing of the fungicide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all backflow prevention devices on the water line.
- Ensure the tank holding the fungicide mixture is free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector point.

Chemigation Precautions:
- 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, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- 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.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system and make necessary adjustments and continuously monitor the injection.

Chemigation Restrictions:
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place with current certification. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate nontarget areas.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run off and pose a hazard to livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Do not enter treated area during the reentry interval specified in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label unless required PPE is worn.
- Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

Rotational Crops
To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of an application of PropiMax EC to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label. Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last application of PropiMax EC if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.225 lb active ingredient per acre during the previous year.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

**WHEAT**
- Apply PropiMax EC by either ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
Application Timing
- Apply at approximately 50% flowering. Adding a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase fusarium head blight suppression.

Use Restrictions
- Maximum Total Yearly Rate: Do not apply more than a total of 8 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.225 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4 fl oz of PropiMax EC (0.1125 lb active ingredient) per acre per year if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: 4 fl oz (0.1125 lb active ingredient) per acre.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days.
- Maximum Number of Applications Per Year: 4.
- Do not apply after Feekes 10.5 in wheat.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground

Pre-Harvest Interval
Forage or Hay - 40 days

Rates
field_rates 0

Restricted Entry Interval
24 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.

Timings
At approximately 50% flowering.