STRIDER™
TURF & ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

Broad Spectrum and Systemic Disease Control for Turf and Ornamentals
and A Flare Root-Injected* Systemic Fungicide for Control of Selected Diseases in Trees

*Flare Root-Injected uses are not registered for use in CA

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Propiconazole .......................................................... 14.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ........................................... 85.7%

TOTAL: ................................................................. 100.0%

Contains 1.3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

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.)

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
  by 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.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
• 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 the poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may
also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CLEARY™

EPA Reg No. 1001-84
Cleary Chemicals, LLC
178 Ridge Road, Suite A
Dayton, NJ 08810
1-800-524-1662

Accepted: 02.18.09
Version 01.05.09
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING
Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield. Wear rubber gloves and a long sleeve shirt when mixing, handling and/or applying the product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

Note: Do not apply more than 5.4 gals. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per acre per calendar year. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.
GENERAL INFORMATION

STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of:

- Anthracnose (Colletotrichum cereale)
- Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani)
- Dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)
- Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)
- Gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea)
- Gray snowmold (Typhula spp.)
- Leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.)
- Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)
- Pink patch (Limonomycyes roseipellis)
- Pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale)
- Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis)

STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings such as powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for specified diseases and plants.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.
MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 – 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide, then add the remaining water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add the proper amount of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

TANK MIXES

STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides for broader spectrum control. STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Follow the directions under “Mixing Instructions” for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. Use STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in a preventative disease control program.
2. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
3. For control of soil-borne diseases, STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide can be watered in after application.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
6. Proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important prior to using any fungicide. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
7. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
8. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
9. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
10. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. per calendar year.

Important: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide to Bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Note: Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry. Do not graze animals on treated areas.
## TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per Acre</th>
<th>Application Interval/Timing</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14 days</td>
<td>Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 F or Legend™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>21-28 days</td>
<td>Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 F or Legend™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>14 – 28 days</td>
<td>If using the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum cereale)</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>14 – 28 days</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high. For broad-spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>14 – 21 days</td>
<td>Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Begin applications in May or June before the disease is present. Use the higher rates of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide and shorter intervals under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(continued on next page)*
### TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per Acre</th>
<th>Application Interval/Timing</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew <em>(Erysiphe graminis)</em></td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>14 – 28 days</td>
<td>Make applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust <em>(Puccinia graminis)</em></td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>14 – 21 days</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Patch <em>(Limonomyces roseipellis)</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>14 – 21 days</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Thread <em>(Laetisana fuciformis)</em></td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stripe Smut <em>(Ustilago striiformis)</em> <em>(Urocystis agropyri)</em></td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>Make applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Leafspot <em>(Pyricularia grisea)</em></td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>44 – 88</td>
<td>14 days</td>
<td>Make applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Out, Leaf Spot <em>(Bipolaris spp.)</em> <em>(Drechslera spp.)</em></td>
<td>1 – 4</td>
<td>44 – 176</td>
<td>14 days</td>
<td>Under light to moderate pressure, apply STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. STRIDER™ rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. STRIDER™ rate with a registered contact fungicide at the labeled rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Patch, Poa Patch <em>(Magnaporthe poae)</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>14 days</td>
<td>Apply STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide beginning in April. Use the 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14 day schedule and the 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28 day schedule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>28 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(continued on next page)*
## TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per Acre</th>
<th>Application Interval/Timing</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Take-All Patch</strong> <em>(Gaeumannomyces graminis)</em></td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>88 – 176</td>
<td>Spring and Fall</td>
<td>STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide can be applied to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1-2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1-2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring Dead Spot</strong> <em>(Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiostrema herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)</em></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>30 days</td>
<td>Make 1-3 applications of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Necrotic Ring Spot</strong> <em>(Leptosphaeria korrae)</em></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>Fall or Spring</td>
<td>Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gray Snowmold</strong> <em>(Typhula spp.)</em> <strong>Pink Snowmold</strong> <em>(Microdochium nivale)</em></td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>88 – 176</td>
<td>Late Fall</td>
<td>Make one application of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl. oz. STRIDER™ rates should be tank mixed with PCNB, chlorothalonil, thiophanate-methyl, or iprodione at label rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fusarium Patch</strong> <em>(Fusarium nivale)</em></td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>88 – 176</td>
<td>Fall – Early Spring</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yellow Patch</strong> <em>(Rhizoctonia cerealis)</em></td>
<td>3 – 4</td>
<td>130 – 176</td>
<td>Late Fall</td>
<td>Make one application of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zoysia Patch,</strong> large patch of zoysia <em>(Rhizoctonia solani)</em></td>
<td>3 – 4</td>
<td>130 – 176</td>
<td>Early Fall</td>
<td>Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DICHONDRA – SPECIFIC DISEASE, RATE, AND APPLICATION TIMING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. per Acre</th>
<th>Application Interval/Timing</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichondra Rust</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>14 – 21 days</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Puccinia dichondrae)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL SEASON TURFGRASS
The primary use of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide will improve the establishment rate when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. at the 2 to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. 2-6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS
1. Use STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in a preventative disease control program. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parenthesis following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The number in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.
2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
3. Optimum benefit of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS
STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz./100 gallons of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (Refer to Tables 1, 2, and 3).

Note: For outdoor uses, up to 5.4 gallons of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide/acre/crop/calendar year may be applied.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz./100 gallons of water every 21 days. For best control, begin STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the Directions for Use section of this label. Other plant species may be sensitive to STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use section of this label, test STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide on a small scale basis first. Do not apply STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.
Table 1. Ornamentals – Plant Species
Numbers in parenthesis refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbaceous Ornamental</th>
<th>Woody Ornamental</th>
<th>Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calendula (4a)</td>
<td>Amelanchier (4d)</td>
<td>Apple (3g, 4d, 5a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation (5f)</td>
<td>Ash (4c)</td>
<td>Bartlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum (2a)</td>
<td>Azalea (2c, 4b)</td>
<td>Cherry (2b, 3d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delphinium (4a)</td>
<td>Bayberry (3n)</td>
<td>Citrus (3m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Ivy (3e)</td>
<td>Camellia (3e)</td>
<td>Nectarine (2b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gomphrena (3a)</td>
<td>Cotoneaster (3i)</td>
<td>Peach (2b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)</td>
<td>Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)</td>
<td>Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris (5d)</td>
<td>Crape myrtle (4a)</td>
<td>Plum (2b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marigold (3a)</td>
<td>Dogwood (3h, 4c)</td>
<td>Walnut (3j)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarda (4c)</td>
<td>Douglas fir (5b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox (4c)</td>
<td>Elm (4c)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapdragon (5d)</td>
<td>Euonymus (3e, 4c)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet William</td>
<td>Hawthorn (5a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Dianthus barbatus)</em> (3k)</td>
<td>Holly (3r)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinnia (4c)</td>
<td>Juniper (1a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lilac (4c)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnolia (3e, 4b)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maple (3e, 4f)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Oaks (3p)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pines (1b, 1c)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poplars (5b)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pyracantha (3o)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red Tip Photinia (3i)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhododendron (2c, 3n)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roses (3g, 4e, 5c)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(Outdoor use only)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shasta fir (5e)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sycamore (3e)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tulip tree (3e, 4a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wax myrtle (3n)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2. Diseases
Numbers in brackets refer to application regimes. Refer to Table 3.

1. Conifer Blights
   b. *Sirroccoccus strobolinus* (Tip Blight) [4]
   c. *Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Diplodia Tip Blight) [2]

2. Flower Blight
   a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray Blight) [3]
   b. *Monilinia* spp. [1]
   c. *Ovulinia* spp. [2]

3. Leaf Blights/Spots
   a. *Alternaria* spp. [2]
   b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [3]
   c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [3]
   d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [1]
   e. *Colletotrichum* spp. [2]
   f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate leafspot) [3]
   g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [2]
   h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [1]
   j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [3]
   k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [2]
   l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [3]
   m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [5]
   n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [3]
   o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [2]
   q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [1]
   r. *Rhizoctonia* web blight* [2]

4. Powdery Mildew
   b. *Microsphaera* spp. [3]
   c. *Oidium* spp. [2]
   d. *Podosphaera* spp. [2]
   e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [2]

5. Rust
   a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [1]
   c. *Phragmidium* spp. [2]
   d. *Puccinia* spp. [2]
   e. *Pucciniastrium goeppertianum* [4]
   f. *Uromyces dianthi* [2]

* Not registered for this use in CA
Table 3. Application Regimes

[1] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days or apply 8 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide every 28 days.

[2] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Begin applying when conditions are favorable for disease development and apply as necessary. For black spot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for black spot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make the first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.

[3] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for the disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14 to 21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7 day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14 day intervals. For impatients, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz.

[4] Mix 16 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, start applications in mid-late winter and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.

[5] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pear, pecan, plum or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months. Do not apply to maple trees that will be used for maple syrup production within one year.

A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES
(Not registered for this use in CA)

General Information
STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use as a flare root injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum) of oaks (Quercus spp.), (2) Dutch elm disease (Ophiostoma ulmi) of elms (Ulmus spp.), (3) sycamore anthracnose (Apiognomonia veneta), and (4) leaf diseases (i.e., Venturia inaequalis, Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae, Pucciniastrum goeppertianum, etc.) of crabapple (Malus spp.). It is recommended that STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide be administered by trained arborists or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of tree diseases.

Notes: The active ingredient in STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use, test STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide on a small-scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Correct Location for Injector Placement
The flare root area is the transitional zone between the trunk and the root system. Uptake and distribution of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is more effective when injections are made into the flare roots. In addition, wounds created in the flare root area close more rapidly in comparison to wounds above the flare root area.
**Tree Preparation**

1. Heavy, thick, or loose outer bark may be carefully shaved to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood using a clean sharp drill bit. Drill hole diameter should be adequate to allow insertion of injection tees and formation of airtight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. Generally, a drill hole diameter of 7/32 – 5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples, and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment.

   Drill hole depth should be adequate to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. Generally, 3/4 inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark may require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer.

   Space injectors 3-6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk, and then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.

4. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports (“tees”), which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing should have inlet and outlet valves.
6. Mix the specified amount of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

**Tree Measurement**

Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at 4-1/2 feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14.

For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

**Preparation of Injection Solution**

Dilute 10 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide and water to use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DBH inches</th>
<th>Treatment Level (ml)</th>
<th>Water Volume* (liters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tr>
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<td>15</td>
<td>150</td>
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<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use up to the amount indicated.
**Injection**

For pressurized injections, with the outlet valve open, connect the tank to the inlet valve and begin pumping solution until all air bubbles come out of the outlet valve. Direct the solution into a container and return the solution to the tank. Shut off the outlet valve. Pressurize tank to 20-30 psi. Check for leaks and gently tap in tees if necessary. Maintain continuous pressure on the injection system until the full amount of solution is in the tree.

After injection is complete, remove injection tees and leave drill holes unplugged. A water flush to cleanse the hole will assist with wound closure. Soil should be replaced around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds.

Contact your local extension agent for more details on tree injection. The injection system described is meant as an example; please refer to manufacturer’s instructions when using other types of tree injection systems.

**Retreatment**

At the initial injection of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for retreatment with STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide. Preventive applications should be considered 12-36 months after the initial injection. Trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees should be evaluated for possible retreatment 12 months after each treatment.

Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections; new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

**OAK WILT: OAKS**

**Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment**

Use 10 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per inch DBH may be used.

In the upper Midwest, treat oaks after June 15. Wounds in oaks in the upper Midwest between May 15 and June 15 attract insects that transmit the oak wilt pathogen.

Oak trees exhibiting less than 20% crown loss from oak wilt have the best chance of responding to treatment by STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide. Preventive application is more effective than therapeutic treatment. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of fungicide/water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree should be considered infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If the fungicide/water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

Refer to the General Information section for details on retreatment.

**LEAF DISEASE: CRABAPPLES**

**Preventive Treatment**

Use 10 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch trunk diameter. For trees less than 10 inches trunk diameter, use 6 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per inch trunk diameter. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season’s leaf disease development. Disease symptoms may not be reduced the year of application.

Refer to the General Information section for details on retreatment.

**Note:** Do not use fruit from treated trees for food or feed purposes.

**ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE**

**Preventive Treatment**

Use 10 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season’s anthracnose development.

Refer to the General Information section for details on retreatment.
DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS
Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per inch DBH may be used.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease is important since STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices recommended for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.). (3) Preventive applications can be made at 6-10 ml/inch DBH. The 6 ml rate should provide 24 months control and the 10 ml rate should provide 36 months control. (4) Therapeutic treatment in trees showing disease symptoms should be made at 10-20 ml/inch DBH. Retreatment may be needed every 12-36 months. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent. Refer to the General Information section for details on retreatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal (Nonrefillable container 5 gallons or less): Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Offer for recycling, if available.

Residue Removal: Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Spills: For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call CHEMTREC Day or Night, DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 1-800-424-9300.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

CLEARY CHEMICALS, LLC warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the risks referred to therein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, CLEARY CHEMICALS, LLC makes no other expressed or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other expressed or implied warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither CLEARY CHEMICAL nor seller shall be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product including, but not limited to, loss of profits, business reputation, or customers, labor costs, or other expenses incurred in planting or harvesting. To the extent consistent with applicable law, CLEARY CHEMICAL and seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CLEARY CHEMICALS, LLC.

Daconil 2787 F is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.
STRIDER™ and Legend™ are trademarks of Cleary Chemicals, LLC.
STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

Please read the entire document. This Material Safety Data Sheet contains important environmental, health and toxicology information for your employees, and anyone who will use, transport, store, dispose of or handle this product. Please make sure this information is given to them as required by Federal and State law. It also contains information to help meet community right to know/emergency response reporting requirements under SARA Title III and many other laws. If you resell this product, this MSDS must be given to the buyer or the information contained herein must be incorporated in your MSDS.

SECTION 1: COMPANY CONTACT AND CHEMICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name: STRIDER™ Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
EPA Reg. No.: 1001-84
Chemical Name of Active Ingredient (IUPAC): Propiconazole
1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole
CAS/EU Registry Number of Active Ingredient: 60207-90-1

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<tr>
<th>Company</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cleary Chemicals LLC</td>
<td>Cleary Chemicals LLC. M-F 9-5 EST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178 Ridge Road, Suite A</td>
<td>(800) 524-1662 (732) 329-8399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton NJ, 08810</td>
<td>PROSAR (800) 324-7598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>CHEMTREC 24/7 (800) 424-9300</td>
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SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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<th>Component</th>
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<th>OSHA PEL</th>
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<td>60207-90-1</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients*</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>85.7</td>
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*All ingredients may not be listed. Ingredients not listed do not meet the reporting requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200.
SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**WARNING.** Can cause substantial but temporary eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Keep out of reach of children.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**
- **EYE:** Substantially irritating to the eyes. Degree of injury will depend on the amount of material that gets into eye and the speed and thoroughness of the first aid treatment.
- **SKIN:** Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
- **INHALATION:** Slightly irritating to respiratory tract.
- **INGESTION:** May be harmful if swallowed.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**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 by 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. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** No specific antidote, treat patient symptomatically. Eye contact may require specialized ophthalmologic attention. If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach carefully to avoid aspiration.

For additional information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 or poison Control Center for assistance.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash point (method):** >105°C (>221°F) (PMA-4)

**Flammable Limits (LFL-UFL):** Unknown

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This material can burn in fire releasing irritating and toxic gases due to thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray.

**Fire Fighting Equipment:** Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (Bunker gear). Keep unnecessary people away. Control run-off water, by diking area of fire to prevent run-off. Decontaminate emergency personnel with soap and water before leaving the fire area. Avoid breathing dusts, vapors and fumes from burning materials.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Unknown.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In case materials are released, contact emergency response personnel. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

**Small Spill:** Absorb small spills with sand, vermiculite or other inert absorbent. Place contaminated material in appropriate container for disposal.
Large Spill: Dike large spills using absorbent or impervious material such as clay or sand. Recover and contain as much free liquid as possible for reuse. Allow absorbed material to solidify and scrape up for disposal. Clean up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place in a disposable container. After clean up, flush contaminated area thoroughly with water. This material should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep out of reach of children. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not reuse this container. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco use and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material.

Handling Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Clean applicator and measuring equipment before using with other products and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Precautions: Store in the original container and keep closed. Store product in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS (8 HOUR TWA): (Refer to Section 3)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Proper ventilation is required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Refer to the product label for additional information regarding application of this product.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eyes and Face: For splash, mist or spray exposure, wear chemical protective goggles or a full face shield.

Protective Clothing: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and a chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

Gloves: Wear chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils).

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.

Respiratory Protection: Ensure good ventilation. For maximum protection, wear a supplied air, full-face piece respirator, air lined hood, or full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing immediately, if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance:</td>
<td>Amber liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor:</td>
<td>Slight solvent odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Formula (technical):</td>
<td>C_{15}H_{17}Cl_{2}N_{3}O_{2}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>5.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density:</td>
<td>1.086 g/ml (9.06 lbs/gallon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water:</td>
<td>Forms emulsion in water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 150°F and below 20°F.
CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable, however may decompose if heated.
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Alkaline and acidic conditions and materials, oxidizing materials.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Unknown.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: Oral LD_{50} (rat): >3,000 mg/kg
ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY: Dermal LD_{50} (rat): >5,000 mg/kg
ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY: Inhalation LC_{50} (rat): >2.02 mg/L (4 hr.)
EYE IRRITATION: Moderately irritating to the eyes (rabbit)
SKIN IRRITATION: Slightly irritating to the skin (rabbit)
DERMAL SENSITIZATION: Skin sensitizer (guinea pig)

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE: This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. This product is substantially irritating to the eyes; the degree of injury will depend on the amount of material that gets into eye and the speed and thoroughness of the first aid treatment.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE: In studies with laboratory animals, propiconazole did not cause teratogenicity, neurotoxicity or carcinogenicity in male and female rats and male mice. In laboratory animals that have ingested large doses of propiconazole during their life span, liver enlargement is often noted and an increase of neoplastic and non-neoplastic liver cell tumors in male mice at 2500 ppm in the diet was observed. At a dose of 850 ppm in the diet, there was a statistically significant increase in benign adenomas but no increase in carcinomas. In studies of rats, developmental toxicity in the form of cleft palate occurred. In studies of rabbits, no adverse development effects were identified.

An overall absence of genotoxicity has been demonstrated in tests of mutagenicity, DNA damage and chromosome aberrations.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

CARCINOGENICITY:
IARC: Not listed
NTP: Not listed
OSHA: Not listed
OTHER: (ACGIH) Not listed

MUTAGENIC DATA: No evidence of effects during in vivo or in vitro studies.
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Note: The information presented in this section applies to the active ingredient, propiconazole.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROPERTIES: Propiconazole has low mobility and is not persistent in soil, has low bioaccumulation potential, and is stable in water (sinks in water after 24 hours).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: Not Regulated
U.S. DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: N/A
UN NUMBER: N/A
DOT PACKING GROUP: N/A
REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None
MARINE POLLUTANT: Not Listed
U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS: Agricultural Fungicides, Liquid, NOIBN

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

FIFRA: All pesticides are governed under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The regulatory information presented below is pertinent only when this product is handled outside of the normal use and application as a pesticide.

CERCLA RQ: None
SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: Not listed
SARA Title III – Section 311 Hazard Categories: Acute health hazard
SARA Title III – Section 312 Threshold Planning Quantity: The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) for this product treated as a mixture is 10,000 lbs. This product contains no ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.
SARA Title III – Section 313 Reportable Ingredients: Propiconazole (60207-90-1)
CALIFORNIA PROP 65 STATUS: Not listed
NFPA: Health 2, Fire 1, Reactivity 0
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Please note: Cleary Chemical LLC. believes that the information and recommendations contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. The information provided herein applies only to the specific product designated and may not be valid where said product is used in combination with any other material or in any process. It is the user’s responsibility to determine the suitability of the information for their purposes. No warranty of fitness for any particular purpose, warranty of merchantability, or any other warranty, expressed or implied, is made concerning the information provided.

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<th>Effective date: 10/30/2008</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prepared by: R. Fletcher</td>
<td>Replaces:</td>
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