26 GT™ Fungicide
A Fungicide for the Prevention and Control of Certain Diseases of Turfgrass and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide* ............................................. 23.3%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ........................................................................................................ 76.7%
This product contains petroleum distillate. *Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 432-888          EPA Est. No. 264-MO-02

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-334-9745.
For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.

FIRST AID

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 by a poison control center or doctor.

If in eyes:
• Hold eyes 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.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin:
• 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 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-334-7577.

Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This chemical can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water. This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL
Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

For Additional Precautionary Statements and Complete Directions For Use, See Attached Booklet.

Bayer Environmental Science
A Business Group of Bayer CropScience LP
Bayer Environmental Science
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
www.bayerprocentral.com

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 gallons
**How to Use 26G Fungicide as Foliar Spray**

**Do Not Use on:**
- Pothos
- Kimpatisens

**Under Severe Disease Pressure:**
- Use the highest recommended rate and/or the shortest spray interval.

**Species & Disease:**
- Alternaria euphorbiae
- Alternaria tenissima
- Botrytis
- Drechslera iridis
- Fusarium moniliforme
- Monilinia fructicola
- Pansy
- Poinsettia
- Primrose
- Protea
- Rose
- Rose Tree of UHina

**Spray Preparation:**
- First, prepare a suspension of the fungicide in a mix tank. Fill the tank with enough of the desired volume of water for thorough coverage.

**Spray Application:**
- Use this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems, including center pivot systems. Do not apply this product through any other system. Use the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on the label.
- Set sprinkler to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 inch of water per acre. Start the application when the disease pressure is high and disease is spreading.

**Drip Irrigation:**
- Maintain continuous agitation in the mix tank during mixing and application to ensure a uniform suspension.

**Additional Disease Control:**
- Tank mix with other fungicides only if used, following the label directions for the use of that product and applying at the recommended rate for control of the target disease organism.

**Spray Drift:**
- **Sensitive Areas:** Bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops. Minimal drift when wind, temperature, and environmental conditions are favorable.
- **Drift Potential:**
  - **Wind:**
    - Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than spray emitted at an angle.
    - Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures for many nozzle types. Lower pressure produces larger droplets. The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the product using the largest droplets possible.
  - **Spray Angle:**
    - The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal. Spray applications should not occur during temperature inversions because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict spray applications.
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    - The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal. Spray applications should not occur during temperature inversions because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict spray applications.
  - **Temperature:**
    - Spray applications should not occur during temperature inversions because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict spray applications.
  - **Nozzle Type:**
    - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce better coverage but also increase drift potential.

**Vent Drift:**
- If applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions, drift may occur. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all factors related to drift potential. The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the product using the largest droplets possible.
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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## Environment Hazard

### Reuse Instructions:
- Wash washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Application Details:
- Turfcide® 400
- Dollar Spot Control use 2
- Spring, Summer And Fall Diseases:
  - Rhizoctonia 
  - Alternaria euphorbiae
  - Ascochyta chrysanthami
  - Alternaria zinniae
  - Drechslera iridis
- If turf is threatened by additional diseases, 26 GT Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used fungicides such as DCN 2787 WG, DCN 2787 Flowable, Turfcide® 400, 26 GT Fungicide.

### Label Directions
- Read and follow the label directions and reestablishment recommendations for each disease.

### Insect Pest Information
- As an insecticide, the Chipco® brand 26 GT Fungicide is recommended for use on a wide variety of flowering and foliage ornamentals as follows:
  - 26 GT Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide that may be applied safely to a wide range of ornamental flowering and foliage plants, either as a foliar spray, drench or dip. Please read specific instructions and use only as directed.

### Plant Tolerances
-CHIPCO® brand 26 GT Fungicide has been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate every species or variety of ornamental plant for its tolerance to 26 GT Fungicide.

### Application Rates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS</th>
<th>FLUID OZ.</th>
<th>1000 FT.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greens and Tees:</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring, Summer And Fall Diseases:</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as required.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### WPS Use
- The restricted entry interval for WPS uses is 24 hours.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 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 bar-tact®.

### Line Drawing

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS</th>
<th>FLUID OZ.</th>
<th>1000 FT.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fusarium Blight</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pythium blight</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pythium blight</td>
<td>Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as required.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhizoctonia</td>
<td>1.0 fl oz./1000 sq. ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternaria euphorbiae</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ascochyta chrysanthami</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternaria zinniae</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drechslera iridis</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fusarium nivale</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microdochium nivalis</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helminthosporium</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<td>Colletotrichum</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<td>Laetisaria fuciformis</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botrytis Blight</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<td>Cochliobolus carbonum</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<td>Botrytis cinerea</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<td>Sclerotinia rolfs</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf Blight</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daffodil Leaf Scorch</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turfcide® 400</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dollar Spot Control</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Spotted Fusarium Fungicide</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
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### Formulations
- **CHIPCO® brand 26 GT Fungicide**
- 2.5 GALLON
- 11/29/06

### Engineering Controls
- Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### Environmental Impact
- Do not apply on or near tidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

### Special Directions
- For management of Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline, apply Chipco® Signature™ Fungicide or ALIETTE® WDG 1.0 fl oz./1000 sq. ft. to GFS Turfgrass at 4 to 8 fluid ounces of product per 1000 square feet with 26 GT Fungicide at 2 to 4 ounces of product per 1000 square feet. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

### Safety Precautions
- If on skin:
  - Wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- If in eyes:
  - Hold eyes 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.
- If swallowed:
  - Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

### Handling Precautions
- Hold eyes 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.

### Distribution and Storage
- This product is not for direct application to water or to fish-bearing ditches, streams, or groundwaters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### Notes
- Spring, Summer And Fall Diseases:

### Acknowledgments
- Heritage spp.)
- Stagnospora curtissii
- Rhizoctonia

### Formulas
- **CHIPCO® brand 26 GT Fungicide**
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HOW TO USE IT POUR-IN-STOREY ADJUST

Apply with a hand mixer or a similar mixing tool. After mixing, pour the solution into the spray tank. Do not mix with other spray materials or adjuvants.

When making applications in a high relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation.

When making applications in a low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation.

When making applications near sensitive areas, consider using low-drift nozzles.

When making applications in an area where the drift potential is high, consider using drift reduction nozzles.
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

FIRST AID

If inhaled:
Remove to fresh air.
If on skin:
Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
If in eyes:
Rinse eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides.
If swallowed:
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of contact with clothing or shoes, remove clothing or shoes for thorough washning.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

CAUTION

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only applicators of this product using mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.) must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (> 14 mils), neoprene rubber (> 14 mils), or viton (> 14 mils), and shoes plus socks. Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the table in 0.5 to 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Do not drench. Do not apply this product to treated lowest section of plants or foliage.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

CHIPCO® brand 26 GT Fungicide is recommended for use on a wide variety of flowering and foliage ornamentals as follows:

1. Alternaria Leaf Spot (1 to 7)
2. Ascochyta blight (1 to 7)
3. Alternaria and Phacelia (1 to 7)
4. Aster Anthracnose (1 to 7)
5. Aster Bacterial canker (1 to 7)
6. Aster Blight (1 to 7)
7. Aster Brown Ring Spot (1 to 7)
8. Aster Curvularia leaf spot (1 to 7)
9. Aster Curvularia leaf blight (1 to 7)
10. Aster Curvularia leaf blight (1 to 7)
11. Ray Blight (1 to 7)
12. Fusarium Corm rot (1 to 7)
13. Fusarium patch (1 to 7)
14. Fusarium Brown spot (1 to 7)
15. Fusarium Stem rot (1 to 7)
16. Fusarium Wilt (1 to 7)
17. Gray Snow Mold (1 to 7)
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**DISEASE PRODUCT/ACRE APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

- **Rhizoctonia**
- **Botrytis**
- **Alternaria tenissima**
- **Alternaria panax**
- **Drechslera iridis**
- **Alternaria euphorbiae**
- **Peach**
- **Tornamental**
- **Peperomia**
- **Phlox**
- **Periwinkle**
- **Plum**
- **Tornamental**
- **Pitosporum**
- **Poppy**
- **Pothos**
- **Tree**
- **V**
- **Salvia**
- **Rhododendron**
- **Privet**

**SPRAY PREPARATION:**

1. Amount of water
2. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation
3. The required amount of fungicide and the remaining

**TANK MIXTURES**

- Sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate

**HOW TO USE 26 GT FUNGICIDE AS A DIP**

- Other type of irrigation system
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located.

**SENSITIVE AREAS:**

- Initial areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops, is minimal when wind increases drift potential.

- Nozzle Orientation
  - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and larger droplets most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets.

- Pressure
  - Pressure not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. With many nozzle types, lower pressure is the recommended practice.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:**

- Many factors including droplet size and equipment type because of extreme weather and soil conditions, manner of use and other factors beyond the influence of environmental sciences.

**This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements**

- No agent of Bayer Environmental Science is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, or tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise.

**This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements**

- Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

- Nozzle Type
  - Use a nozzle type designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles are the recommended practice. With many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, because of extreme weather and soil conditions, manner of use and other factors beyond the influence of environmental sciences.

**This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements**

- Temperature inversions are characterized by temperature decreases occurring lower speeds of the wind change, however, many factors including droplet size and equipment type.