E-Scape ETQ
Turf Fungicide

For control of listed diseases on golf course turf.

Active Ingredient:
Chlorothalonil .................................................. 30.51%
Tebuconazole .................................................. 8.47%
Other Ingredients: .............................................. 61.02%
Total: ......................................................... 100.00%

Contains 3.0 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon
Contains 0.84 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID

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.

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 IN EYES:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Emergency phone numbers
(800) 858-7378 NFIC (human and animal health)
(800) 624-3300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Probable ocular damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams under systemic steroids.

See Inside Backset For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 60063-50
EPA Est. No. 07089-1-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with CB)
08655-PIC-001 (Lot No. begins with AP)
07089-AH-001 (Lot No. begins with GS)
60865-JA-001 (Lot No. begins with VL)
MANUFACTURED FOR:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2510 Meridian Parkway, Suite 325
Durham, NC 27713

9501660-000-20120703
NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Handle with care. Avoid inhaling, ingesting, or coming into contact with the product. Keep out of reach of children.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more information, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and all other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or vinyl.
• If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning, maintaining, and disposing of the PPE. If no such instructions are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other household laundry. Discard any absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do NOT reuse them.

Engineering Controls:
When handlers use closed systems, enclosures, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 195.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
• 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.
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards
This product is toxic to mammals, birds, and aquatic 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. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment or washwater.

Surface Water Advisory:
Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field drains or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters by vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Spray drift may contaminate surface water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

DIRECTIOMS 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 others, or parts, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during applications. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 195. 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, and manufacturing. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. 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 of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry into 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:
• Coversalls
• Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride or vinyl
• Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 195). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Turf Uses: Keep children and pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried.
General Precautions and Restrictions

Do not use in areas below the roofs or other enclosed areas associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or near to schools (ie, elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and airblast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) of marine/timecruising water bodies unless there is an unsuitable buffer area of at least width between the area to be treated and the water body. Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must exceed 1/2 the length of the wagon or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air streams and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Information On Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable conditions (see Wind, Temperature).

Controlling Droplet Size

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

Boom Length

For some spray patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wagon or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small droplets, etc).

Wind

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

Temperature And Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Spray Volume

For best results E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide may be applied in 66-132 gallons of water per acre for turf using ground-based equipment. For the most effective results, equipment calibration should be checked regularly. When using lower spray volumes, be sure to maintain uniform application and full crop coverage so as to ensure effective control. Increase spray volume to ensure proper application, if required.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 66 gallons per acre spray volume, use 5 cups of water in a clean, glass mixing jar. For other spray volumes adjust accordingly. Only use water from the treated source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated below in Mixing Order using 3 teaspoons for each pound of dry product or 1 tablespoon for each part of liquid product of recommended label rate. Always use the jar and let solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should show free oil on the surface, or fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent and use this compatibility agent as directed on its label.

Mixing: Continuous agitation is required during mixing. When mixing this product and water, use the specified application rates as listed for each crop on the label. Before combining any other substances with the mixture, ensure that the E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide is completely dispersed in the mixture.
Recommended Mixing Procedure:

1. Water: Add three-quarters of the required volume to a thoroughly clean sprayer tank.
2. Agitation: Start agitation and maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Indicator: If an indicator is used, mix it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Dry products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the sprayer tank before containing.
5. Water Dispersible Products (WDPs): make solutions (SP), water-soluble powders (WP), wettable powders (WP), suspension concentrate (SC) or suspo-emulsions (SE).
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrates when applicable).
8. Water soluble additives (such as AMS or UN when applicable).
9. Rinsing quantity of water.

Fungicide Resistance Management:
E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. It contains the two active ingredients, tebuconazole and chlorothalonil. Tebuconazole is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicides group (FRAC group 3) and exhibits no known cross-resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly in the same location or in consecutive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. The chlorothalonil in E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide is a multi-site mode of action fungicide and may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your local or state Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

Disease Control In Golf Course Turf

Disease Control in Golf Course Turf

Turf Use Restrictions and Precautions

For use on golf course turf only.

Do not use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use as sod.

Do not use as seed treatments for turf seed.

Do not use as seed treatments for turf seed.

Do not exceed 5,000 sq ft of E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide per 1,000 sq ft per year.

General Information

For use on all golf turf applications of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses, Zoysia) or their mixtures. E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label.

None of the above-mentioned草 can be sensitive to E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide under certain conditions. Do not apply consecutive applications during or just after dormancy break. Avoid applications when temperatures are expected to exceed 85 degrees F.

E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide can be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned in table below. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and reapply as necessary in the same season or in consecutive years. Preventive applications can be applied using 28-day intervals as indicated. When treating golf greens, always spray on approach and follow through. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with properly calibrated equipment.

Apply the specified amount of E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide in sufficient water for thorough coverage. A volume of 66 - 132 gallons per acre (1.5 - 3.0 gallons per 1,000 sq ft) is recommended. Apply using a hand-held, low-volume, hand-held, or tractor-mounted ground broadcast equipment. Application to small areas may be made with low-pressure hand-held or backpack equipment. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Depending on the disease, E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide should be watered into the crown and active root zone for best results. Make all applications after mowing and allow foliage to dry thoroughly before irrigation. For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Golf Course Turf Disease Control

For all listed diseases, apply 2.57 fl oz of this product per 1000 sq ft in 1.5 - 3.0 gallons water. Make no more than 6 applications per year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor Spot</td>
<td>For prevention, begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide. Alternates with another fungicide with a different mode of action. A second application may be made after 28 days.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper Spot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
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<tr>
<td>Esoteric Red Thread</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rust</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peanut leaf blight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Spot/Rustic, Large Patch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Ring Rust</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aphanomyces root and stem rot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clear leaf spot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Thread</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tassie leaf blight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink leaf spot</td>
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(continued)
## DISEASE

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass decline</td>
<td>Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Take-all Patch</td>
<td>For prevention, apply in the fall when soil temperatures reach 55-65°F and again in the spring under similar soil temperature conditions. Applications in both fall and spring may be necessary. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Leaf Spot</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development at 28 day intervals. Under conditions favoring moderate to heavy disease pressure, E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide can be tank mixed with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sige Streak</td>
<td>Make a single application to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring Dead Spot</td>
<td>For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reaches 65°F and again in spring under similar soil temperature conditions or after dormancy break. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fusarium Patch</td>
<td>Apply first application in mid-June or 28 days prior to this blight normally becomes evident. Make applications at no less than 28 day intervals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Patch</td>
<td>Apply beginning in the spring. Do not make two consecutive applications of E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide. Alternation with another fungicide with a different mode of action. Second and third applications may be made at 28 day intervals. See local county recommendations for suggested timing. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoysia Patch, Large Patch of zoysia</td>
<td>Make first application in early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. A second application in early spring may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Snow Mold/Typhula Blight</td>
<td>Apply in the fall, before anticipated turf dormancy, and before first snow cover. If turf breaks dormancy during winter months a second application may be made. Do not apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant.</td>
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</table>

### Pump Style Sprayers

1. Add the appropriate amount of concentrate and water to the sprayer tank.
2. Close the sprayer, shake well and pressurize.
3. Adjust nozzle to a coarse spray pattern and apply.
4. Occasionally re-pressure the sprayer if needed to maintain a good spray pattern.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### Pesticide Storage
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is applied for any reason or cause, carefully clean spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact CH-EPI/REC for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. This number is 1-800-424-9300.

#### Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of as a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinseate 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
- Non-refillable container: Do not use or refill this container. Dispose of the remaining contents into application equipment, or in a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Rinse the container 15 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.
- Pressure rinses as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment, or in a mix tank and collect the rinse 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.

Office for recycling, if available, if not recycled, then 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.
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

The Directions for Use are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. or the SELLER. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. warrants that this product 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 inherent risks referred to above.

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