FLOWABLE TURF FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (% by weight)
- Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) .................. 37.82%
- Tebuconazole .............................................. 2.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: .............................................. 59.68%

TOTAL: ..................................................................... 100.00%

Contains 4.00 lbs. of Pentachloronitrobenzene per U.S. gallon
Contains 0.265 lb. of tebuconazole per U.S. gallon (Contains petroleum distillates)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Net Contents:
2.5 Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 5481-585
EPA Est. No. 5481-ID-001

AMVAC®
4100 E. Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023 U.S.A
1-888-462-6822

13370
20151007
### 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.  
|                     | • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 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 swallowed:       | • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.  
|                     | • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.  
|                     | • Do not give any liquid to the person.  
|                     | • Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |

### EMERGENCY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:

For Medical Emergencies phone: ................................................................. 1-888-681-4261
For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC® ..................... 1-800-424-9300
For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC® ............................................. 1-888-462-6822

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION**: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and gloves.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

**Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:**
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber or Viton®
- Shoes plus socks.

**Mixers and Loaders Must Wear:**
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber or Viton
- Shoes plus socks.
- For exposures in enclosed areas: A respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a combination filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE combination filter.
- For exposure outdoors: Particulate filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

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)(6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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**User Safety Requirements**
Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**
Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

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**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.
Ground Water Advisory: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate 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.

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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Oreon Fungicide controls turfgrass diseases by systemic and contact action. Applications that use sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the turfgrass provide the most consistently effective disease control. Apply Oreon Fungicide to turfgrass that is well established, actively growing and not under excessive heat or moisture stress or drought stress. Apply at labeled interval to maintain disease control or use as part of a program that consists of a sequence of fungicide active ingredients specific for diseases that are historically active on the turfgrass site when it is predisposed by environmental or agronomically-induced conditions. Apply the specified amount of Oreon Fungicide in 1 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (43.65 to 174.24 gallons per acre) of turfgrass. Apply Oreon Fungicide after mowing turfgrass. Do not mow treated turf for 24 hours after Oreon Fungicide has been applied. Do not apply Oreon Fungicide when daytime high temperatures exceed 85°F. Applications of Oreon Fungicide should be followed by 0.1 to 0.25 inch of irrigation water or rainfall on the day of application. Treated areas should be irrigated if sufficient rainfall does not occur on the day of application. All applications of Oreon Fungicide must be made in accordance with the directions for use on this label.
RESTRICTIONS

• Only for use on golf course turf – greens, tees and fairways only.
• Do not use on golf course roughs.
• Do not apply by aerial application.
• Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
• Use of Oreon Fungicide is prohibited on golf course roughs; residential sites, including lawns, yards, and ornamental plants and gardens around homes and apartments; grounds around day care facilities; school yards; parks; playgrounds; and athletic fields.
• Mixers and Loaders cannot handle more than 150 gallons of product per day (equivalent to 601 lbs. AI of PCNB/day).
• Use of any hand-held application equipment is prohibited.
• Apply by ground boom application only.
• Do not use on turf grown for sale or commercial use as sod.
• Maximum single application rate is 12 fluid ounces of Oreon Fungicide per 1,000 square feet (4.08 gallons per acre; 16.34 lbs. AI of PCNB and 1.08 lbs. AI of tebuconazole).
• Do not exceed 32 fluid ounces of Oreon Fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (10.89 gallons per acre per year; 43.56 lbs. AI of PCNB and 2.89 lbs. AI of tebuconazole).
• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
• Do not make more than 3 applications per year in New York State.
• Do not use clippings for animal feed.
• Do not make applications when conditions favor drift.
• Observe the following restrictions when applying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds and estuaries:
  ° Do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic areas or sensitive areas listed below.
  ° Maintain a 10 foot wide non-cultivated vegetative strip to prevent movement into bodies of water.
**Disease Application Rate Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Disease</th>
<th>Fl.Oz. of Product per 1,000 SQFT</th>
<th>Product Per Acre</th>
<th>Ib AI/A</th>
<th>Application Interval</th>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum cereale)</strong></td>
<td>4 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>1.36 to 2.72 gallons (5.5 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>5.45 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 21 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brown Ring Patch (Waitea circanata var. cincinata)</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications at the early stage of symptom development or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cool Season Brown Patch/ Yellow Patch <em>(Rhizoctonia cerealis)</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>21 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Make 1 to 2 applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure or for early-curative applications. Do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dollar Spot <em>(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<td>Target Disease</td>
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<td>Product Per Acre</td>
<td>lb Al/A</td>
<td>Application Interval</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fairy Ring (caused by basidiomycete fungi)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl. oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively in late winter/early spring when soil temperature averages 55-60° F over 5 days at a 2 inch depth. Water in the treatment to the depth at which fairy ring is present. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Use the high rate when disease pressure is high. Do not apply to overseeded bermudagrass during spring transition. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl. oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large Patch (Zoysia Patch)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively in the fall and spring. Make 1 to 2 applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Fall applications should be initiated when 2-inch depth soil temperatures are 72-75°F. Spring application should be made after approximately 50% green-up. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low and the high rate when disease pressure is high. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microdochium Patch (Microdochium nivale)</td>
<td>8 to 12 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.72 to 4.08 gallons (11 to 16.3 quarts)</td>
<td>10.89 to 16.34 (PCNB)</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively when the turf is moist and temperatures range from 32-65°F without snow cover. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<td>Necrotic Ring Spot (Ophiostoma korrae)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Lightly water-in application to move fungicides into the crown and root zone. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<td>Rust <em>(Puccinia spp.)</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Mold, Gray (Typhula spp.) or Pink <em>(Microdochium nivale)</em></td>
<td>8 to 12 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.72 to 4.08 gallons (11 to 16.3 quarts)</td>
<td>10.89 to 16.34 (PCNB)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Apply in late fall immediately prior to lasting snow cover. Use the higher rate in areas where snow cover may exceed three months or if the course has a history of infection by <em>Typhula ishikariensis</em>. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Dead Spot <em>(Ophiostharea korrae, O. herpotricha, Leptosphaeria korrea, L. namari)</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively when soil temperature drops below 75°F at a 2-inch soil depth in the fall. Lightly water-in application to move fungicides into the crown and root zone. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Patch (Magnaporthe poae)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively when soil temperature reaches 65° F at a 2-inch soil depth. Use adequate spray volume or water-in application to crowns and upper roots for optimum control. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take-all Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>14 - 28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively in the fall when soil temperature reaches 60-65° F at a 2-inch depth. Treat again in the spring when soil temperature reaches 55-60° F at a 2-inch depth. Water-in application to the upper root zone. Under high disease pressure, make two applications in the fall and spring at the high rate. Do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Take-all Root Rot, Bermudagrass Decline, Warm Season Turfgrass Decline (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)</td>
<td>6 to 8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 to 2.72 gallons (8 to 11 quarts)</td>
<td>8.17 to 10.89 (PCNB)</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>Initiate applications preventatively in the spring and fall. Make 1-2 applications before conditions become favorable for disease development. Apply before periods of stress, including hot, humid conditions or extended wet weather. Apply in adequate water volume or water-in application to upper root zone. Do not exceed 32 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year (3 applications per year in New York State).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Application Dilution Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Volume (Gallons per 1,000 Square Feet)</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Quarts of Oreon Fungicide Diluted to These Volumes of Finished Spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fl.Oz. of Product per 1,000 SQFT</td>
<td>Product Per Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 fl.oz.</td>
<td>1.36 gallons (5.5 quarts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.04 gallons (8.2 quarts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 fl.oz.</td>
<td>2.72 gallons (11 quarts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 fl.oz.</td>
<td>4.08 gallons (16.3 quarts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 fl.oz.</td>
<td>1.36 gallons (5.5 quarts)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MIXING AND CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION

Use clean and properly calibrated spray equipment. Follow the recommendations of your State Cooperative Extension Service, consultant or pest control advisor for tank-mixing with other products. To tank-mix, add one half of the necessary volume of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add Oreon Fungicide and tank-mix partner products to the tank in the following order: 1) water-soluble packets (wait for packets to completely dissolve); 2) wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products; 3) Oreon Fungicide and other liquid flowables or suspension concentrates; 4) emulsifiable concentrates; and 5) water soluble fertilizers, such as AMS or UAN, and other spray additives. Complete tank filling by adding water to achieve the desired final volume. Maintain agitation throughout the application. Do not allow the spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight or for long periods of time during the day without agitation.

Oreon Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used turf fungicide, insecticide, herbicide, plant growth regulator and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of Oreon Fungicide with all potential tank-mix partners has not been investigated. If tank-mixing with other products is desired, conduct a jar test with a small volume of the same proportion of water and pesticides being considered for turfgrass application. Pour the appropriate quantity of water in a small jar and add the proportionate amounts of products in the following order: 1) wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products; 2) Oreon Fungicide and other liquid flowables or suspension concentrates; and 3) emulsifiable concentrates; and 4) water soluble fertilizers, such as AMS or UAN, and other spray additives. After mixing thoroughly, let the mixture stand for at least 15 minutes then observe for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is confirmed if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily by shaking lightly.

Tank-mixtures of Oreon Fungicide with other pesticides registered for use on golf courses must be applied in accordance with the most restrictive of label restrictions, limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with a label prohibition against such mixing. When tank-mixing with other products, it is the responsibility of the end-user/applicator to ensure that the tank-mix partner is registered in the state where the application is being made. Not all products are registered in all states; please verify state registration of all tank-mix products in your state before selling, distributing or using.

SPRAY ADDITIVES: Use of spray additives such as spreaders, stickers, extenders, trace elements or fertilizers should be evaluated on a small scale before widespread applications are made to turf areas. The label directions for use provided here are based on data obtained with no additives and the use of these products with Oreon Fungicide may affect the results. Contact local university extension service personnel or an AMVAC representative before using spray additives with Oreon Fungicide.
RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
The active ingredients in Oreon Fungicide belong to the Sterol Inhibitor or Demethylation Inhibitor (FRAC Group 3) and aromatic hydrocarbon (FRAC Group 14) classes of chemistry. To maintain the long-term effectiveness of Oreon Fungicide, it should be incorporated into seasonal turfgrass disease management programs that utilize as many modes of action as possible to control target diseases. Turfgrass agronomic and cultural practices that reduce overall disease pressure are a critical component of resistance management. Contact your local university cooperative extension service personnel for information on fungicide resistance management in turf.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Application equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed when applying Oreon Fungicide. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or turfgrass manager. To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be adjusted to produce medium to large droplets (i.e., ASAE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume, using the appropriate droplet size to ensure adequate turf canopy distribution, coverage and penetration. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer’s directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

WIND: Make applications when wind velocity favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents outside the targeted treatment area. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Local terrain may influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product before application.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: High temperatures and/or low humidity increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift. Avoid spraying during high temperature and/or low humidity conditions.

TEMPERATURE INVERSION: A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing air temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Do not apply during a temperature inversion. Avoid application when conditions are favorable for the formation of an inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing whether a smoke layer forms near the ground surface.
SENSITIVE AREAS: Sensitive areas for Oreon Fungicide are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers and streams), wetlands, habitats for endangered species and agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all necessary precautions to keep spray drift from reaching sensitive areas.

TURFGRASS TOLERANCE
Apply to turfgrass that is well established, actively growing and not under excessive heat or moisture stress or drought stress. Use Oreon Fungicide in accordance with label use instructions on:
• All cool-season turfgrasses such as bentgrasses, bluegrasses, fescues, ryegrasses and mixtures thereof.
• Warm-season grasses such as St. Augustinegrass, seashore paspalum, kikuyugrass and zoysiagrass.

Tank-mixing Oreon Fungicide with a pigment containing product will provide an added measure of turf tolerance and will enhance overall turf quality. Colonial bentgrass is generally more vulnerable to injury than is creeping bentgrass. Bermudagrasses tolerate applications of Oreon Fungicide when daily temperatures do not exceed 85° F immediately before or after application. Avoid application to bermudagrass during spring transition and ensure that complete green-up has occurred to avoid any potential growth inhibition.

The turf safety of Oreon Fungicide, both applied alone and in combination with all potential tank-mix partners, has not been tested on all turfgrass species and varieties under varying agronomic practices and environmental conditions. Before making widescale applications of Oreon Fungicide, a small area should be treated and observed for at least one week after application to ensure turf safety under local conditions.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

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 HANDLING:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
For containers 5 gallons in size or smaller:
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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to herein, when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions.

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AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE, TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OF QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

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AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4100 E. Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023 U.S.A.
1-888-462-6822
FLOWABLE TURF FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (% by weight)
- Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) 37.82%
- Tebuconazole 2.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 59.68%

TOTAL: 100.00%

Contains 4.00 lbs. of Pentachloronitrobenzene per U.S. gallon
Contains 0.265 lb. of tebuconazole per U.S. gallon (Contains petroleum distillates)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
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.)

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

EPA Reg. No. 5481-585
EPA Est. No. 5481-ID-001

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and gloves.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 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 swallowed:
- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

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

FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:
- For Medical Emergencies phone: 1-888-681-4261
- For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300
- For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC® 1-888-462-6822

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

AMVAC®
4100 E. Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023 U.S.A
1-888-462-6822
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