

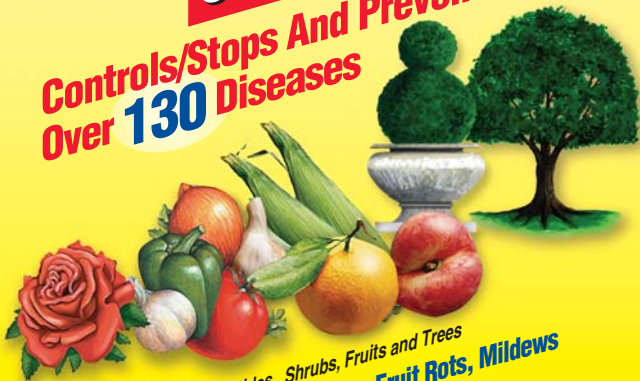
Makes up to 64 Gallons Diluted Spray

GARDENTECH.

Daconil®

Fungicide Concentrate

Controls/Stops And Prevents
Over **130** Diseases



On Flowers, Vegetables, Shrubs, Fruits and Trees

Controls Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews

NET CONTENTS

1 pint (16 fl. oz.) (478 ml)

EPA REG NO. 67572-82-71004 EPA EST 67572-GA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorothalonil (CAS No. 1897-45-6)	29.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	70.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

Makes up to 64 Gallons Diluted Spray

GARDENTECH

Daconil®

Fungicide Concentrate

Ornamental Diseases

Cercospora, Phytophthora Die-back, Oviplinia Flower Blight, Leaf Blotch, Scab, Anthracnose, Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Web Blight, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Botrytis, Alternaria Leaf Spots, Branch Rot, Septoria Leaf Spot, Black Spot, Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Ascochyta Blight, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots, Cercosporidium, Marssonina Leaf Spot, Fabraea (*Entomosporium*) Leaf Spot, Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight & many more listed inside.

Vegetable Diseases

Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold), Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Ring Spot, Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot, Pink Rot (Suppression), Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Anthracnose, Target Spot, Scab, Purple Blotch, Botrytis Vine Rot, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Cercospora Leaf Spot & many more listed inside.

Fruit Diseases

Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole), Cherry Leaf Spot, Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Scab & more listed inside.

Distributed by:
TechPac, LLC.
P.O. Box 24830, Lexington, KY 40504



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Peel Back Tab for Additional Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Shake Well Before Using

Read Entire Label and Use Strictly in Accordance with Label Precautionary Statements and Directions.

tsp = teaspoon Tbs = Tablespoon

Readily mixes with water and can be used in a hand-held, hose-end or tank-type sprayer. Shake well before using. Fine spray required for proper coverage; use a hose-end sprayer for best results.

Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact other persons or pets, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets off treated areas until dry.

Vegetable Diseases

Apply the amount of concentrate in the table below in one gallon of water to cover 200 sq ft (10' x 20'). Thoroughly spray to cover all plant surfaces. **Note:** Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to animals.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes	PHI*
Beans (Green)	Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)	1 Tbs	Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 days to maintain control.	7
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1½ tsp	Start spraying when conditions favor disease, after transplanting or when sprouts appear.	0
Brussels Sprouts (only in CA)	Ring Spot	2 tsp	Apply every 7 to 10 days.	
Carrots	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight	2 tsp	Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days to maintain control.	0

*PHI= the days required between last application and harvest.

(continued)

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes	PHI*
Celery	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight	1½ tsp	Start spraying after transplanting. Apply every 7 days.	7
	Basal Stalk Rot, Pink Rot (suppression)	1 Tbs		
Corn (Sweet)	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Rust	2 tsp	Start spraying when conditions favor disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days to maintain control. Do not apply to corn if you plan to process it.	14
Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Target Spot	2 tsp	Start spraying when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions favor disease. Apply every 7 days to maintain control.	0
	Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except South-western states)	1 Tbs		
Cucumbers	Fruit Rot (suppression)			

*PHI= the days required between last application and harvest.

(continued)

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes	PHI*
Onion (Green), Leek, Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew (suppression)	1 Tbs	Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days. Do not use more than 3 times per season.	14
Onion (Dry Bulb), Garlic			Start spraying at first sign of disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days.	7
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot	1½ tsp	Start spraying when plants are 6 inches high or at first sign of disease. Apply every 5 days to maintain control.	0
Tomato	Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold), Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold	1 Tbs	Start spraying when conditions favor disease. Apply every 7 to 10 days to maintain control.	0

*PHI = the days required between last application and harvest.

Fruit Diseases

Apply the amount of concentrate in the table below in one gallon of water. Thoroughly spray to cover all plant surfaces.

Fruit Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot	Peach Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	2¼ tsp	Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest. Spray at leaf fall in late autumn. Reapply 1 to 2 more times in mid-to late winter before buds begin to swell. For Shothole, to prevent fruit infections, also apply 1 to 2 weeks after petal fall when fruit just begins to form.
	Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Scab		Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest. Spray when buds begin to show color. Reapply at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make a third application at petal fall. Apply once more when fruit just begins to form.

(continued)

Fruit Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
Cherry, Plum, Prune	Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Cherry Leaf Spot (cherries)	2¼ tsp	Do not apply between fruit formation and harvest. Spray when buds begin to show color. Reapply at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make a third application at petal fall. For Cherry Leaf Spot, also apply when fruit just begins to form and again 7 days after fruit is removed; apply once more 10 to 14 days later, if tree has a history of leaf spot.
Papaya	Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose, Stem End Rot	1½ tsp	Start spraying when fruit spots appear (April to July). Spray every 14 days until dry weather returns.
Passion Fruit (only in HI)	Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)	¾ tsp	Start spraying before spots appear on fruit (April to July). Spray every 14 days until dry weather returns.

Ornamental Diseases

Unless otherwise directed in the table below, mix 2¼ tsp per gallon of water or 3 Tbs (1½ fl oz) per 4 gallons of water and spray foliage to point of runoff. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and apply every 7 to 14 days (unless otherwise specified) until conditions no longer favor disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications.

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees		
Ash	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break
Azalea*, Rhododendron*	Phytophthora Die-Back, Ovulinia Flower Blight	New leaf emergence; early bloom
Buckeye (Horsechestnut)	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Anthracnose (<i>Discula</i> sp.), Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell; early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i>)	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince and Cherry Hawthorn	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight, Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	Early bloom; pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions

*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering

(continued)

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees (continued)		
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Oak (only red group)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	Dormant bud swell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (<i>Entomosporium</i>) Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-Back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore (Planetree)	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-summer
Bulbs and Flowering Plants		
Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings; cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum (Daisy)	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Transplant of cuttings
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom; cool, moist conditions

(continued)

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
Bulbs and Flowering Plants (<i>continued</i>)		
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydranga* (only foliage)	Cercospora and Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight	Pre-bloom
Rose – Use 1¼ fl oz (2½ Tbs) per 4 gallons of water	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria Leaf Spots, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease

*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
Foliage Plants		
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra – Use 5 tsp per gallon of water	Volutella Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i>)	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer Plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

Conifer Diseases

Tree	Diseases Controlled	Amount of Concentrate	Application Notes
Pine	Scleroderris Canker, Lophodermium Needlecast	1½ tsp per gallon of water	Start spraying in spring when new shoots are ½ to 2 inches long. Spray every 3 to 4 weeks until dry weather returns. For Lophodermium Needlecast in Northcentral and Northeastern states: Start spraying in mid-July to early August before disease occurs; spray every 3 to 4 weeks until dry weather returns.
	Schirrhia Brown Spot	3 Tbs per gallon of water	
Douglas Fir	Needlecast, Rhabdocline, Swiss Needlecast, Lophodermium Needlecast	1½ tsp per gallon of water	
Spruce	Lophodermium Needlecast	1½ tsp per gallon of water	
	Rhizosphaera Needlecast	3 Tbs per gallon of water	

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in a cool dry (preferably locked) place inaccessible to children and pets. **Disposal: If empty:** Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes eye irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer. This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, long sleeve shirt, long pants and rubber gloves when mixing and applying this

product. Do not breathe spray mist. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Thoroughly wash skin and hands after using. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First Aid

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-420-9347 for emergency medical treatment information.	
If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor 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.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, 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.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater 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 groundwater contamination. This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions it may also have 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 ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas overlaying tile draining systems that drain to surface water.

Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with this label.

If you have a medical emergency, need consultation on diagnosis, therapy and analysis please call (800) 420-9347

If you have questions relating to product use or application, please call (800) 969-7200

If you have a product spill or transportation emergency call (800) 424-9300

For Material Safety Data Sheets please go to www.gardentech.com, or call (800) 969-7200





