

FIRST AID					
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 				
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 				
If ingested, indu	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN uce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.				
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.					
	HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372				

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. 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 manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

IT IS SYNGENTA'S AND SELLER'S INTENTION THAT in no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in the original container.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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 in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal

Plastic Containers

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable Refillable Containers

If Banner MAXX is packaged in a returnable refillable container, then, after use, do not rinse container. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Return container intact to point of purchase.

This container must only be refilled with Banner MAXX. Refilling with materials other than Banner MAXX will result in contamination and may weaken container. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

For Bulk and Minibulk Containers

Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Banner MAXX is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa), brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), rust (Puccinia graminis), powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis), stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis agropyri), summer patch (Magnaporthe poae), necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

Banner MAXX also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

- Do not apply more than 5.4 gals. of Banner MAXX/Acre/calendar year.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use Banner MAXX as a tree injection.
- Do not use Banner MAXX in greenhouses.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of Banner MAXX and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Banner MAXX is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

- 1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Banner MAXX, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- 2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- 4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.

- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add Banner MAXX next.
- 7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- 8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

For broader spectrum control, Banner MAXX can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX® may be tank mixed with Banner MAXX or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Banner MAXX is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **Mixing Instructions** for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

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

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Banner MAXX. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Banner MAXX to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

NOTE: Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik®, Daconil Ultrex®.
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik® Daconil Ultrex Chipco® 26019
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Banner MAXX and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz.	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	1-2	9er Acre 44-88	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Banner MAXX and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis) Pink Patch (Limonomycesrosei pellis)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (Pyricularia grisea)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Banner MAXX to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. Banner MAXX with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Banner MAXX rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rates.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	2	176	14 days 28 days	Apply Banner MAXX beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Apply Banner MAXX to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1-2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55° F, and 1-2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	4	176	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.
Snowmold Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl. oz. Banner MAXX rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	3-4	130-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	3-4	130-176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra – Specific Disease, Rate, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Banner MAXX provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Banner MAXX will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

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

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

Disease Control in Nurseries (Field) and Landscape Plantings

- 1. USE BANNER MAXX IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.
- 2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
- 3. Optimum benefit of Banner MAXX is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

General Recommendations

Banner MAXX may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz./100 gals. water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gallons of Banner MAXX/acre/crop/calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz./100 gals. water every 21 days. For best control, begin Banner MAXX applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Banner MAXX have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **Directions for Use**. Other plant species may be sensitive to Banner MAXX and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Banner MAXX on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **Directions for Use**, test Banner MAXX on a small scale basis first. Do not apply Banner MAXX to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) English Ivy (3e) Gomphrena (3a) Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) (Dianthus barbatus) Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Bayberry (3n) Camellia (3e) Cotoneaster (3i) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h, 4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Elm (4c) Euonymus (3e, 4c) Hawthorn (5a) Holly (3r) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Linden (3e, 3b, 4b) Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e) Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e) Tulip tree (3e, 4a) Wax myrtle (3n)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Bartlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

Table 2. Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See Table 3.

- 1. Conifer Blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
 - b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip Blight) [D]
 - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]
- 2. Flower Blight
 - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray Blight) [C]
 - b. Monilinia spp. [A]
 - c. Ovulinia spp. [B]
- 3. Leaf Blights/Spots
 - a. Alternaria spp. [B]

 - a. Alternaria spp. [B]
 b. Cercospora spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
 c. Cladosporium spp. (Scab) [C]
 d. Coccomyces hiemalis [A]
 e. Collectrichum spp. [B]
 f. Cristulariella spp. (Zonate leafspot) [C]
 g. Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [B]
 h. Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [A]

 - i. Fabraea maculata (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B] j. Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [C] k. Heterosporium echinulatum [B]

 - I. Mycosphaerella caryigena (Downy Spot) [C] m. Mycosphaerella fructicola (Greasy Spot) [E] n. Septoria spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C] o. Spilocaea pyracathae [B]

 - p. Tubakia dryina [D]
 - q. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
 - r. Rhizoctonia web blight [B]

- 4. Powdery Mildew
 - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
 - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
 - c. Oidium spp. [B]
 - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
 - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
 - f. Phyllactinia spp. [B]
- 5. Rust
 - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
 - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
 - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
 - d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
 - e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
 - f. Uromyces dianthi [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Banner MAXX when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14-21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in midlate winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of Banner MAXX in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina 27409 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 741B-L3F 0905



Fungicide

active ingredient per gallon.

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals

Active Ingredient:

Propiconazole: (CAS No. 60207-90-1) 14.3% Other Ingredients: 85.7%

100.0% Banner MAXX contains a nominal 1.3 pounds of

See directions for use in attached booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supple-mental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-741 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

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Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina 27409 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 741B-L3F 0905

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

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

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stom-

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

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Chemigation

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

1 gallon **Net Contents**

