

Novartis

Subdue[®] MAXX[®]

FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain diseases in conifers, nonbearing citrus, nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts, ornamentals, and turf

Active Ingredients:

(R)-2-[(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-methoxyacetyl-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester	21.3%
Related Compounds	0.7%
Inert Ingredients:	78.0%

Total: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 100-796

EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1^C, EPA Est. 34704-MS-2^P

(Superscript is first letter of lot number on container)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use below.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire **Directions for Use** and the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The **Directions for Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Novartis Crop Protection, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Novartis 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. **Novartis makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Novartis or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.** Novartis and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Novartis.

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 treated areas without footwear until sprays have dried. There is no restricted entry interval (REI) requirement.

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 footwear until sprays have dried.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Subdue MAXX is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamentals; turf; nonbearing citrus grown in nurseries and as landscape plantings; conifers grown in nurseries and plantations, including Christmas trees; and nonbearing deciduous fruit and nut trees grown in nurseries.

Notes: (1) Subdue MAXX is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action. Use of Subdue MAXX could result in development of insensitive strains of fungi. Development of insensitivity cannot be predicted. Therefore, Novartis cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from insensitive strains of fungi. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance and ways to control any possible Subdue MAXX insensitive strains of fungi which may occur. (2) To help decrease the chance of downy mildew insensitivity, do not use Subdue MAXX for control of downy mildew diseases, except for use in turf. Use Subdue MAXX only as a soil application for control of soil-borne diseases.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, or crop injury may result.

Mixing Instructions

Subdue MAXX is usually compatible with D-z-n[®], Triumph[®], Banner[®], Sprint[®], Pennant[®], Daconil[®], Tersan[®] LSR, Fore[®], and Acti-dione TGF[®].

To determine the compatibility of Subdue MAXX with these and other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture should be considered compatible.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the spray solution continuously during mixing and during application. Rinse the spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Subdue MAXX Alone: Add ¼-½ of the required amount of water to the spray tank. With the agitator running, add the Subdue MAXX to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Subdue MAXX has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Subdue MAXX + Tank Mixtures: Add ¼-½ of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: wettable powders, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, microencapsulated formulations, such as Subdue MAXX, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the Subdue MAXX to the spray tank. Allow the Subdue MAXX to completely disperse into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Note: When using Subdue MAXX in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Subdue MAXX. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using Subdue MAXX in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label. No label dosage should be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

Application Instructions

For banded applications, calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \frac{\text{amount needed}}{\text{per acre}}$$

Application Through Irrigation Systems

Subdue MAXX alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates recommended on this label. This product may be applied through micro sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Plant injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Dilute Subdue MAXX with water in the solution tank at a ratio of at least 15 parts of Subdue MAXX to 1 part water. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water. If diluted in liquid fertilizer, the pH level must be less than 7.5. Inject Subdue MAXX solution at a ratio 50:1 or greater. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment. Meter the fungicide into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle.

Note: Subdue MAXX is highly corrosive to seals and other pump components. Recommended components are Teflon, polyethylene, polypropylene, and nylon. When Subdue MAXX is diluted at least 50:1, silicone rubber and viton can be used. Do not use PVC or EPDM-based components.

Safety Devices for Irrigation Systems Connected to Public Water Supplies

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Safety Devices for Irrigation Systems Not Connected to a Public Water Supply

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions

Subdue MAXX must be applied on the schedule specified in the use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

General Instructions

- Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
- Only pressure injection or venturi equipment is recommended.
- Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
- Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injection site.
- For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent (such as Wisk) for the Subdue MAXX in the injector tank. It is important to use the same volume of soap solution as the planned volume of Subdue MAXX solution when calibrating the system. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. The time period over which bubbles occur should be checked for both the closest and farthest emitters. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.

Step-by-Step Instructions

- Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
- Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same ratio to be used with mixing Subdue MAXX.
- Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual Subdue MAXX application.

- Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, another length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.
- Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
- If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the 2 emitters is within 2 minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of Subdue MAXX, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
- Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of Subdue MAXX with water using a minimum of 15 parts water to 1 part of Subdue MAXX in the solution tank.
- Do not begin to inject Subdue MAXX into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure.
- Inject the Subdue MAXX into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch of irrigation water.

ORNAMENTALS

Use Subdue MAXX on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, and for use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, for control of damping-off, and root and stem rot diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora. Subdue MAXX may be applied through irrigation systems, as a soil drench or as a soil surface spray, or incorporated into a soil mix for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals. **Within a rate range given for a specific group of ornamentals, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and the shortest interval.**

For drench applications, use enough of the specified Subdue MAXX water solution to wet the root zone of plants. In general, 1 pt./sq. ft. of this solution is sufficient for ornamentals growing in containers with 4 inches of growth media. Containers with growth media depth greater than 4 inches generally require 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 pts./sq. ft. of the solution. If soil surface applications are made, irrigate with at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.

NOTICE TO USER: Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Subdue MAXX. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Subdue MAXX can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Subdue MAXX can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Foliage Plants Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Dieffenbachia, Peperomia, Philodendron*, Pothos, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Zygocactus	DRENCH: Mix 0.3-0.6 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water. Apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at 2 to 3-month intervals, if necessary. <i>*On Philodendron, use 0.5-1 fl. oz./100 gals.</i> <i>Precaution: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 0.38 fl. oz./100 gals. and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.</i> SOIL MIX: Thoroughly mix 0.13-0.25 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture. SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application, irrigate with a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.
Bedding Plants Ageratum, Algerian Ivy, Artemisia, Aster, Begonia, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Daisy, English Ivy, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Impatiens, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Salvia, Snapdragon, Verbena, Vinca, Zinnia	DRENCH At Seeding (Soil 2-3 inches deep): Mix 0.13-0.25 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. DRENCH At Transplanting (Soil 2-3 inches deep): Mix 0.5-1 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at 1 to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.75-1 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than once every 6 weeks. SOIL MIX At Seeding and At Transplanting: Thoroughly mix 0.13 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture. SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application, irrigate with a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.
Flowers African violet, Anthurium, Baby's breath, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Delphinium, Easter lily, Geranium, Gloxinia, Poinsettia, Rose	DRENCH: Mix 0.5-1 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at 1 to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.75-1 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than every 6 weeks.

	<i>Precaution: Do not apply more than 0.5 fl. oz./100 gals. of water to Easter lily and only make one at-planting application.</i> SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application, irrigate with a minimum of ½ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.
Azaleas	DRENCH: Phytophthora root and crown rot—Mix 0.63-1.25 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1½-2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at 2 to 4-month intervals, if necessary. SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1.25-2.50 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application, irrigate with a minimum of ½ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days. <i>Precautions: (1) To minimize the potential for injury to azaleas, do not apply repeat soil applications of 1.25 fl. oz./100 gals. closer than every 3 months, and do not exceed a total of 2.5 fl. oz. in 6 months. (2) Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.</i>
Woody Ornamentals Other Than Azaleas <i>Aucuba japonica</i> , Arborvitae, Boxwood, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Dogwood, Ficus, "Halls" Honeysuckle, Ilex, <i>Juniperus</i> spp., Photinia, <i>Pieris japonica</i> , <i>Pinus</i> spp., Pittosporum, Rhododendron, White cedar, White pine, Yew	DRENCH: Mix 1-2 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1½-2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at 2 to 3-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 2 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than every 10 weeks. SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1.25-2.50 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application, irrigate with a minimum of ½ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.

INTERIORSCAPE AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT USE

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gals. and the area treated is small, the following table provides the Subdue MAXX rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct fl. oz. of product to use when utilizing this table.

Rate of Subdue MAXX (fl. oz.)	Amount of Subdue MAXX to add to water to make the following quantities			
	1 gal.	5 gals.	10 gals.	25 gals.
0.25	4 drops	18 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	1.9 ml/⅜ tsp.
0.5	7 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.8 ml/¾ tsp.
1.0	15 drops	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.0 ml/½ tsp.	7.5 ml/1.5 tsp./½ Tbsp.
1.5	22 drops	3.0 ml/½ tsp.	4.5 ml/1 tsp.	11.3 ml/2.25 tsp./¾ Tbsp.
2.0	30 drops	4.5 ml/1 tsp.	6.0 ml/1.5 tsp.	15.0 ml/ 3 tsp./1 Tbsp.

Apply enough solution to wet the root area of the plants.

CITRUS IN NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS (NONBEARING)

Use Subdue MAXX on nonbearing citrus for control of citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by *Phytophthora* spp. Apply to the soil as a drench or as a spray in a banded application.

Make the first application of Subdue MAXX at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.

Soil Drench: Mix 2-3 fl. oz./100 gals. of water and apply as a drench over the row at the rate of 100-250 gals./1,000 ft. of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 1 gal./A of treated soil in a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liners, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. If applications are banded, the treated area should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Follow with a ½ inch irrigation. Calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the **General Information** section of this label.

Note: Do not use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.

CONIFERS IN NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Subdue MAXX provides control of *Phytophthora* root rot of conifers.

Conifers in Nurseries

Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings	Apply 1.25 pts. of Subdue MAXX in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.
2-0 Transplants	Apply 2.5 pts. of Subdue MAXX in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.

Conifers in Plantations

Use of Subdue MAXX will aid in the control of *Phytophthora* root rot when used in conjunction with good cultural practices. The use of Subdue MAXX will not overcome poor management practices, such as planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained. Subdue MAXX fungicide will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Apply 0.63-1.25 gals. of Subdue MAXX per acre in a minimum of 50 gals. of water as a directed soil spray. Do not apply as a foliar spray. Applications should be made in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes. Calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the **General Information** section of the label.

For best results, apply ½-1 inch of water after application if rain is not expected within 3 days.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN NURSERIES (NONBEARING)

Subdue MAXX provides control of *Pythium* root rot and *Phytophthora* root, crown, and collar rot of nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts.

Apply 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season.

Notes: (1) Do not apply to trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application, or possible illegal residues may result. (2) Do not apply more than 9 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. (3 gals./A) of Subdue MAXX per year.

TURF

Subdue MAXX controls *Pythium* blight and *Pythium* damping-off in turf, yellow tuft (downy mildew) in bluegrass, and downy mildew in St. Augustinegrass.

Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval.

Established Turf Pythium Blight, Yellow Tuft, Downy Mildew	Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.5-1 fl. oz. in 1-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Re-treat at 10 to 21-day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, use 0.5-1 fl. oz. on a 14-day schedule.
Newly Seeded Areas Pythium Damping-off, Pythium Blight, Yellow Tuft, Downy Mildew	Apply 0.5-1 fl. oz. in 1-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. immediately after seeding. Re-treat at 7 to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. Note: For long-term control of <i>Pythium</i> in areas when using seed treated with the active ingredient contained in Subdue MAXX, make an application of Subdue MAXX 7-10 days after seeding.

Note: For control of other diseases of turf, use Banner alone or in a tank-mix combination with Subdue MAXX. Refer to the Banner label for rates, precautions, restrictions, etc.

Precautions: To minimize the potential for insensitivity, (1) Make no more than 3 applications per season of any product in which the Subdue MAXX active ingredient is applied alone, and (2) Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

Rotational Crops

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with the Subdue MAXX active ingredient in soil treated with this active ingredient for a period of 12 months.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Disposal

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. Keep out of smoke from burning container.

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. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

Banner®, D-z-n®, MAXX®, Pennant®, Sprint®, Subdue®, and Triumph® trademarks of Novartis

Acti-dione TGF® trademark of Upjohn Company

Daconil® trademark of ISK Biotech

Fore® trademark of Rohm and Haas Company

Tersan® LSR trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, Inc.

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