Chlorothalonil	GROUP	M5	FUNGICIDE

Armor Tech®

CLT 720 XL

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	46.0%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 6.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon (720 grams per liter)

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.)

EPA Reg. No: 53883-310-86064
EPA Est. No: 37429-GA-001[BT]; 37429-GA-002[BO]
Letters(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL

Manufactured for:
United Turf Alliance, LLC
8014 Cumming Highway, Suite 403-282
Canton, GA 30115

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 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
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 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get into eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not take internally.

Note to User: 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. Persons having allergic reactions should contact a physician.

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 A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

For WPS or non-WPS applications made in enclosed areas such as greenhouses, applicators and other handlers must wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, P, R, or HE filter.

WPS Uses (such as commercial production on farms, forests, nurseries, sod farms, and in greenhouses)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield

Non-WPS Uses (such as applications to non-residential turf, golf courses, etc.)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- A dust/mist filtering respirator if the mixer/loader/applicator uses a high-pressure hand-wand sprayer

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 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 PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to 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 labeled 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 a high potential for runoff into surface waters 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 in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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, other persons, or pets, 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 12 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 nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days, entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

(1) At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.

(2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water, and
- how to operate the eyeflush container.

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 the product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS-ALL LABELED USES

ArmorTech CLT 720 XL is a flowable product containing chlorothalonil to be used as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

ArmorTech CLT 720 XL can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Spray volume to be used varies with the crop and amount of plant growth at the time of application. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are allowed, unless specific directions are given for a crop.

When tank mixing this product, observe the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions of the tank mix partners. Do not combine ArmorTech CLT 720 XL in a spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine ArmorTech CLT 720 XL with DiPel®, Latron® AG-98, Latron B-1956, Triton® AG-98, Triton B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to crops listed on this label. Do not tank mix ArmorTech CLT 720 XL with oil or any adjuvants which contain oil as their primary ingredient. Do not use Copper-Count® N in concentrated spray suspensions.

Prior to pouring, slowly invert container several times to assure a uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL and add it slowly to the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL per acre, unless specified otherwise. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre (LB AI/A) which may be applied to that crop or crop group during each growing season is given in bold print within the box below the crop name. For each crop use situation listed on the label, the stated maximum individual and seasonal application rates must not be exceeded and the stated minimum re-treatment intervals must not be decreased.

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the **ORNAMENTAL PLANTS** section of this label.

For Agricultural Use Sites Only (such as sod farms, farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses): This product must not be applied within 150 feet for aerial and air-blast applications or 25 feet for ground applications of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle, and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ArmorTech CLT 720 XL is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. ArmorTech CLT 720 XL used in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, disease forecasting systems, will reduce unnecessary pesticide applications.

ArmorTech CLT 720 XL is effective for use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. ArmorTech CLT 720 XL has a multi-site mode of action and may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $^3/_4$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Excluding helicopters, nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be

pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION** section of this labeling below.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION
INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $^{3}/_{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set, and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigations system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can 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 apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. 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.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacumn relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject ArmorTech CLT 720 XL into the irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 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 pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

ArmorTech CLT 720 XL may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as noted in **Sections A and B** below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move, and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, capable of being fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately two to three times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi application units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix labeled amount of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until ArmorTech CLT 720 XL has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration, and operate entire system at normal pressures

recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Agitation is suggested. ArmorTech CLT 720 XL can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until ArmorTech CLT 720 XL has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

TURFGRASSES

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle, and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

Type of Turfgrass	Total Chlorothalonil Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Year Allowed (Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Golf Course Greens	73 lbs. (97.0 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Golf Course Tees	52 lbs. (69.0 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Golf Course Fairways	26 lbs. (34.0 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Sod Farms	13 lbs. (17.0 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Other Turf	26 lbs. (34.0 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)

Sod farm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested. Do not use on sod farms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient per acre (AI/A) per year. Do not apply more chlorothalonil active ingredient from all registered product sources to the indicated types of turfgrass in the table above.

Apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL in 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre on fairways, lawns, ornamental turfgrass, and other turfgrass including sod farms. Apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL in 90 to 450 gallons of water per acre on golf course greens and tees. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and the shortest re-treatment interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below. Do not mow or irrigate after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is dry. Always use ArmorTech CLT 720 XL in conjunction with good turf management practices. Do not apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL through irrigation systems on golf courses.

Diseases* Controlled	Re-Treatment Interval	Golf Course Greens & Tees (Rate per 1000 sq ft)	Golf Course Fairways, Lawns, All Other Turfgrass (Rate per Acre)
1. Dollar Spot 2. Brown Patch 3. Leaf Spot, Melting-out, Brown Blight 4. Gray Leaf Spot	7-14 days	2 to 3.6 fl. oz. (4.1 to 7.3 LB AI/A)	5.5 to 9.75 pints (4.1 to 7.3 LB AI/A)
5. Red Thread 6. Anthracnose 7. Copper Spot 8. Stem Rust (bluegrass) 9. Dichondra Leaf Spot	7 days or 14 days	3.6 fl. oz. or 5.5 fl. oz. (7.3 or 11.3 LB AI/A)	9.75 pints or 15 pints (7.3 or 11.3 LB AI/A)

*Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

1. Dollar Spot: Sclerotinia homeocarpa, Lanzia or Moellerodiscus spp.
2. Brown Patch: Rhizoctonia solani, R. zeae, R. cerealis
3. Leaf Spots, Melting-out, Brown Blight: Drechslera spp. (including D. poae, D. siccans), Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia spp.
4. Gray Leaf Spot: Pyricularia grisea, P. oryzae
5. Red Thread: Laetisaria fuciformis
6. Anthracnose: Colletotrichum graminicola
7. Copper Spot: Gloeocercospora sorghi
8. Stem Rust: Puccinia graminis
9. Dichondra Leaf Spot: Alternaria spp.

Gray Snow Mold caused by Typhula spp.: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate spray coverage (2-10 gallons per 1000 square feet). Apply a single application of 5.5 fluid ounces of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL per 1000 square feet of turf area (15 pints per acre). Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply at monthly intervals until Gray Snow Mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium or Fusarium Patch)

is likely to occur, apply a single application of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL at 5 1_2 fluid ounces in combination with products containing iprodione at 2.0 ounces active ingredient per 1000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing this active ingredient.

Fusarium (Microdochium) Patch: For control of Fusarium Patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 5.5 fluid ounces of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL per 1000 square feet. Begin applications in late autumn and reapply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium Patch no longer prevail.

Algal Scum: Apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL at the rate of 2 to 3.6 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet on a 7- to 14-day re-treatment schedule. When algae is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with ArmorTech CLT 720 XL applications. Several applications may be necessary for turfgrass recovery Only a preventative spray program with ArmorTech CLT 720 XL will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Use	Total Chlorothalonil Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Year Allowed (Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Fruit Trees	15.4 LB AI/A (20.5 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Conifers	16.5 LB AI/A (22.0 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)

Apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL with aircraft using the spray volume in the table below. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating nonbearing or immature trees, use the lower rate of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. Do not apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide. Do not apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL through irrigation systems. Do not use ArmorTech CLT 720 XL in forests.

Crop	Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre)	
Fruit Trees: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune	**Dilute:** 300	**Concentrate:** 20
Conifers (not for use in forestry applications): Christmas Trees Nursery Beds	**Dilute:** 100 100	**Concentrate:** 10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment) 5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

FRUIT TREES: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune

Diseases	ArmorTech CLT 720 XL rate, pints/acre (lbs AI//A)	ArmorTech CLT 720 XL sq ft, pints/100 gals (lbs AI//100 gals)	Application Directions
Leaf Curl Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	3.1-4.1 (2.3-3.1)	1.0 1.375 (0.75-1.0)	For best control of both diseases, apply at leaf fall in late autumn using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels, use the high rate of application and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
Lacy (Russet) Scab (Plum/Prune	3.1-4.1 (2.3-3.1)	1.0 1.375 (0.75-1.0)	Make one application at popcorn (pink, red, or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall.

Diseases	ArmorTech CLT 720 XL rate, pints/acre (lbs AI//A)	ArmorTech CLT 720 XL sq ft, pints/100 gals (lbs AI//100 gals)	Application Directions
Cherry Leaf Spot Apricot Scab (Peach/Nectarine) Black Knot (Cherry/ Plum)	3.1-4.1 (2.3-3.1)	1.0 1.375 (0.75-1.0)	In addition to the bloom application listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of Cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

- Do not apply more than 20.5 pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL per acre (15.4 LB AI/A) per year.
- The minimum re-treatment interval is 10 days.
- *Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

CONIFERS: Pines, Spruces (Do not use in forestry applications.)

Diseases	ArmorTech CLT 720 XL rate, pints/acre (lbs AI//A)	Application Directions
Swiss Needlecast	2.75-5.5 (2.1-4.125)	Single-application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands, make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1_2 to 2 inches in length.
Scleroderris Canker (Pines) Swiss Needlecast	1.5-2.75 (1.125-2.1)	Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1_2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3- to 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3-week schedule.
Sirococcus Tip Blight	2.0-3.5 (1.5-2.36)	
Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces) Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pines)	5.5 (4.125)	

Diseases	ArmorTech CLT 720 XL rate, pints/acre (lbs AI//A)	Application Directions
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium Needlecasts (Pines)	2.75-5.5 (2.1-4.125)	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6- to 8-week intervals until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended; then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douglas fir)	1.5-2.75 (1.125-2.1)	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud; then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3-week schedule.
Botrytis Seedling Blight Phoma Twig Blight	1.5-2.75 (1.125-2.1)	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as long as conditions favorable to disease development persist.
Autoecious Needle Rust (Weir's Cushion) (Spruces)	5.5 (4.125)	Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7- to 10-day intervals.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Use	Total Chlorothalonil (Active Ingredient) Per Acre Per Year Allowed (Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)
Ornamental Plants	36.4 LB AI/A (48.0 Pints ArmorTech CLT 720 XL)

Apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL at a rate of 1.375 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply enough diluted spray per acre to provide thorough coverage of all plant parts that are intended to be protected from disease, generally ranging from 20 to 150 gallons per acre. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence (generally cloudy or wet weather), apply at the minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days. You may apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL through irrigation systems.

Do not exceed the maximum seasonal application rate shown in the table above.

Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of ArmorTech CLT 720 XL at the labeled rates. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants and the widely varying growing conditions, it is impossible to test every variety for sensitivity to ArmorTech CLT 720 XL. Prior to commercial use, apply the labeled rates to a small area of plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days prior to treatment of a commercial crop. Applications made during bloom can damage flowers and/or fruits. Knock-Out® and Double Delight® roses can be sensitive to ArmorTech CLT 720 XL resulting in damage to foliage under certain growing conditions.

NOTE: Fruits and other treated foliage must not be eaten or fed to livestock.

ArmorTech CLT 720 XL may be used in greenhouses. Do not use mist blowers or high-pressure spray equipment in greenhouses.

ArmorTech CLT 720 XL is used to control fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental.

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees	
Andromeda (Pieris)(4)	Holly (1)
Ash (Fraxinus)(1)	Lilac (5)
Aspen (1)	Magnolia (1)
Azalea (1,2,4)	Maple (1)
Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)	Mountain Laurel (1)

Cherry-Laurel (1)	Oak (red group only)(1,7)
Crabapple (1,6,8)	Oregon Grape (Mahonia)(6)
Dogwood (1)	Photinia (1)
Eucalyptus (3)	Poplar (1)
Euonymus (1)	Privet (Ligustrum)(1)
Firethorn (Pyracantha)(1)	Rhododendron (1,2,4)
Flowering Almond (1,2)	Sand Cherry (1,2)
Flowering Cherry (1,2)	Sequoia (1)
Flowering Peach (1,2)	Spiraea (1)
Flowering Plum (1,2)	Sycamore, Planetree (1)
Flowering Quince (1,2)	Viburnum (5)
Hawthorn (1,6)	Walnut (Juglans)(1)
Flowering Plants[a] and Bulbs	
Arabian Violet (2)	Iris, Bulbous (1)
Begonia (1)	Lily (1)
Camellia (2)	Lily, Asiatic (1)
Carnation (1,2)	Marigold (1)
Chrysanthemum (1,2)	Narcissus (1)
Crocus (1)	Pansy (1)
Daffodil (1)	Petunia (1,4)
Daisy (1)	Phlox (1)
Geranium (1,6)	Poinsettia[b] (1)
Gladiolus (1,2)	Rose[c] (1)
Hollyhock (6)	Statice (1)
Hydrangea (foliage only)(1,6)	Tulip (1)
Iris (1,2)	Zinnia (1,5)

Foliage Plants	
Aglaonema (1)	Oyster Plant (Rhoeo) (1)
Areca Palm (1)	Pachysandra[d] (1)
Artemesia (1)	Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea) (1)
Dumbcane (Diffenbachia) (1)	Peperomia (1)
Dracaena (1)	Philodendron (1,4)
Fatsia (Aralia (1)	Prayer Plant (Maranta) (1)
Ficus (1)	Syngonium (1)
Lipstick Plant (1)	Zebra Plant (Aphelandra) (1)
Ming Aralia (1)	

[a]Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.
[b]Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts.
[c]Use 1 pint (0.75 LB AI) ArmorTech CLT 720 XL per 100 gallons of water.
[d]Use 2.75 pints (2.1 LB AI) ArmorTech CLT 720 XL per 100 gallons of water.

DISEASES CONTROLLED BY ARMORTECH CLT 720 XL

1. Leaf Spots/Foliar Blights:	
Actinopelte Leaf Spot	Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot
Alternaria Leaf Spot/Leaf Blight	Fusarium Leaf Spot
Anthracnose Leaf Blotch, Spot	Gloeosporium Black Leaf Spot
Anthracnose (Discula) Blight	Ink Spot (Drechslera)
Ascochyta Blight	Marssonina Leaf Spot
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) Leaf Spot	Monilinia Blossom Blight, Twig Blight
Black Spot on Roses	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight
Botrytis Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight	Mycothecium Leaf Spot, Brown Rot
Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Nematostoma Leaf Blight

Cercospora Leaf Spot	Phyllosticta Leaf Spot
Cercosporidium Leaf Spot	Ramularia Leaf Spot
Corynespora Leaf Spot	Rhizoctonia Web Blight
Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	Septoria Leaf Spot
Curvularia Leaf Spot	Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot
Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	Stagonospora Leaf Scorch
Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Tan Leaf Spot (Curvularia)
Didymellina Leaf Spot	Volutella Leaf Blight
Dreschlera Leaf Spot	
2. Flower Spots/Blights:	
Botrytis Flower Spot, Flower Blight	Ovulinia Flower Blight
Curvularia Flower Spot, Flower Blight	Rhizopus Blossom Blight
Monilinia Blossom Blight	Sclerotinia Flower Blight
3. Cylindrocladium Stem Canker	
4. Phytophthora Leaf Blight/ Dieback	
5. Powdery Mildews:	
Erysiphe cichoracearum	Microsphaera spp.
6. Rusts:	
Gymnosporangium spp.	Pucciniastrum hydrangeae
Puccinia spp.	
7. Taphrina Blister	
8. Scab (Venturia inaequalis)	

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with ArmorTech CLT 720 XL at labeled rates did not exhibit phototoxicity.

Botanical Name	Common Name
Aechmea fasciata	Aechmea
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Caladium spp.	Caladium
Calathea makoyana	Peacock Plant
Calistephus chinensis	Aster
Carissa grandiflora	Natal Plum
Clerodendron thomsonae	Bleeding Heart
Codiaeum spp.	Croton
Cordyline terminalis	Ti Plant
Crassula argentea	Jade Plant
Dionaea muscipula	Venus Fly Trap
Dizygotheca elegantissima	False Aralia
Epipremnum aureum	Golden Pothos, Scindapsus
Episcia cupreata	Flame Violet
Fittonia spp.	Silver-Nerve Plant
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerbera Daisy
Gynura sarmentosa	Purple Passion Vine
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's Breath
Hoya spp.	Wax Plant
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly
Impatiens spp.	Impatiens

Pilea cadierei	Aluminum plant
Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii"	Birdsnest Sansevieria
Tolmeia menziesii	Piggy-Back Plant
Yucca elephantipes	Spineless Yucca
Zygocactus truncates	Christmas Cactus

Note: Do not apply ArmorTech CLT 720 XL to either green or variegated Pittosporum or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat. Store product in original container only away from water, food, or feed. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or diluted product into food or drink containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used according to the label instructions or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of on site or at a landfill or waste disposal facility approved for pesticide disposal, or in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, or local regulations. For further guidance, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Empty containers retain vapor and product residues.

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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. Offer for recycling or reconditioning,

or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (greater than 55 gallons): Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorothalonil only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of United Turf Alliance, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Turf Alliance, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of United Turf Alliance, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Turf Alliance, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at United Turf Alliance, LLC's election, the replacement of product.