



RightLine[®]

PROTOCOL

For control of certain diseases in turf and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Thiophanate-methyl^{**}: (dimethyl[(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis(carbamate))..... 23.7%

Propiconazole^{*}: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1 H-1,2,4-triazole..... 7.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... **69.2%**

TOTAL..... **100.0%**

^{**}Contains 2.25 pound thiophanate-methyl per gallon.

^{*}Contains 0.68 pound propiconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
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 person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911, or call an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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 to 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. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-222-1222	

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 93051-16

EPA Est. No. 62171-MS-001

Manufactured for:

RightLine, LLC
950 Falcon Drive
Malden, MO 63863

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All handlers (mixers loaders and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile or butyl rubber > 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant apron, for all mixers and loaders and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse: 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

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 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 thoroughly with soap and water and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. 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.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). Refer to Crop Specific Instructions section for details.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures.

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 (WPS) 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

The active ingredient in this product may have effects on federally-listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/esp/bulletins.htm>. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

Product Information

RightLine Protocol is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in Turf and Ornamentals.

Important: Do not use in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, and/or illegal residues.

Integrated Pest Management

RightLine Protocol should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

This product may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs using the recommended application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Fungicide Resistance Management

Propiconazole belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides and is classified as a Group 2 Fungicide. Thiophanate-methyl belongs to the Methyl Benzimidazole Carbamates (MBC) class of fungicides and is classified as a Group 1 Fungicide. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to these classes of products, the use of RightLine Protocol should be a part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with another fungicide mode of action. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Rotate to a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a mode of action different from this product. Apply the alternate products within the intervals specified on this product's label. Do not apply this product at rates below those specified on the label. If tank mixing, use the full label rate of this product with the full label rates of other products effective on the target pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program. This product should not be alternated or tank-mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Spray Equipment

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur. Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area. Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use. Use a pump with sufficient capacity to maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator or liquid sparger tube for agitation. Do not use air sparging. Although RightLine Protocol is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom and, where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations. For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide residue by application to an already treated area.

RightLine Protocol (Alone): Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add RightLine Protocol to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

RightLine Protocol (in Tank Mixes): RightLine Protocol is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and this product to the spray tank. Allow this product to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Do not apply this product in a tank mix with a dodine fungicide or crop injury may occur.

If using this product in a tank mix, observe directions for use, crops/sites, application rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations required by the label(s) of the tank mix product(s). No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations of this product and of the tank mix partners must be followed. Do not tank mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixes or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

RightLine Protocol is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid applying this product under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner which results in exposure to humans or animals.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE Standard 572)

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if

- a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or
- b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Ground Application:

- For tree crops, apply this product in a minimum of 50.0 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.
- For all other crops, apply this product in a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

Product Information

RightLine Protocol is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrass for the control of the diseases below. RightLine Protocol also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings, including powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Turfgrass Diseases Controlled:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anthrachnose	<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>
Brown patch	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Copper spot	<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>
Dollar spot	<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>
Fusarium blight	<i>Fusarium Roseum</i>
Fusarium patch	<i>Fusarium nivale</i>
Gray leaf spot	<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>
Gray snowmold	<i>Typhula</i> spp
Leaf spot	<i>Bipolaris</i> spp., <i>Drechslera</i> spp.
Necrotic ring spot	<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>
Pink patch	<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>
Pink snowmold	<i>Microdochium nivale</i>
Powdery mildew	<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>
Red thread	<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>
Rust	<i>Puccinia graminis</i>
Spring dead spot	<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Leptosphaeria</i> <i>narmari</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>
Stripe smut	<i>Ustilago striiformis</i> and <i>Urocystis</i> <i>agropyn</i>
Summer patch	<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>
Take-all patch	<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>
Yellow patch	<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>
Zoysia patch	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>

Use Restrictions

- Do not use this product as a tree injection treatment.
- Do not use this product in greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 1.93 pints of this product per 1000 square feet per calendar year.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to residential landscape plants unless you are a certified or licensed applicator in the state of use.
- For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision.
- Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod.
- Do not apply to home orchards/backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

Use Precautions

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Tank Mixes of RightLine Protocol for Turfgrass and Ornamental Applications

See Mixing Instructions Section

Add E-Z Mix compatibility agent (3.0 pints per 100 gallons) to tank mixes if necessary. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in the tank mix. Tank mixes or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states where referenced products are registered.

Uses

Turfgrass

- Use RightLine Protocol in a preventative disease control program.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after mowing or allow sprayed area to dry completely before mowing.
- For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to dry completely before irrigation.
- For control of soilborne diseases, water in immediately after application.
- Under conditions that are optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
- For optimum turfgrass quality and disease control, use RightLine Protocol in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based upon data obtained with no additives.
- Before using any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Using diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of RightLine Protocol allowed per calendar year: refer to table below for maximum application rates on specific turf sites.
- Maximum amount of thiophanate-methyl and propiconazole allowed per season: refer to table below for maximum application rates on specific turf sites.
- Do not graze animals on treated areas.
- Do not feed clippings from treated areas-to livestock or poultry.

Turfgrass cont'd.

RightLine Protocol, Maximum Application Rates

			Maximum Seasonal Total per Acre		
Site	Maximum Single Application Rate	Product	Thiophanate-Methyl Lbs Active Ingredient/Acre	Propiconazole Lbs Active Ingredient/Acre	
Residential / Public Areas	9.7 pts/A or 3.6 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	38.6 pts/A or 14.2 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	10.88	1.79	
Golf Course: Tees, Greens, Aprons	21.2 pts/A or 7.78 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	77.3 pts/A or 28.4 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	21.80		
Golf Course: Fairways (except Florida)	5.45 pts/A or 7.16 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	19.3 pts/A or 7.1 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	5.45		
Golf Course: Fairways in Florida, only during overseeding	9.7 pts/A or 3.6 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	9.7 pts/A or 3.6 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft	2.72		

Use Precautions

- Important: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to RightLine Protocol.
- Do not exceed 1.0 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- In Florida, do not apply RightLine Protocol to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90 °F.

RightLine Protocol, Specific Disease Application Instructions
(Observe site specific maximum individual and seasonal application rates in the Maximum Application Rates table above.)

Disease	Fl Ozs / 1000 Sq Ft	Pts / Acre	Application Interval (Days)	Specific Use Instructions
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotricum graminicola</i>)	2.0 to 4.0	5.3 to 10.7	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. When disease pressure is high, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)			14 to 21	If disease is present, mix 4.0 fl ozs of this product per 1000 sq ft with the labeled rate of a registered contact fungicide. Begin application in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with the labeled rate of a contact fungicide registered for control of brown patch. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Copper spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>)	0.75 to 1.5	2.0 to 4.0	14	Apply when disease first appears, make applications at 14-day intervals or as needed.
Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	1.0	2.7	7	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
			14	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	2.0	5.3	21 to 28	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	2.0 to 4.0	5.3 to 10.7	14 to 28	If using the 2.0 to 4.0 fl ozs/1000 sq ft rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for control of Dollar spot before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Fusarium blight (<i>Fusarium roseum</i>)	3.7	10		Apply when disease first appears, make 2 applications. Water into the root zone with 1 inch of water immediately after application.
Fusarium patch (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)	4.0 to 7.75	0.7 to 21.0	Fall to early spring	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Gray leaf spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	2.0 to 4.0	5.3 to 10.7	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If using the 2.0 fl ozs/1000 sq ft rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting out, Leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.)		5.3 to 21.0		Under light to moderate pressure, apply this product to reduce the severity of Leaf spot and Melting out. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 2.0 fl ozs/1000 sq ft rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Necrotic ring spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	7.75	21.0	Fall or spring	Apply in fall and/or the early spring depending upon local recommendations.
Pink patch (<i>Limonomycetes roseipellis</i>) Red thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	2.0	10.7	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	2.0 to 4.0	5.3 to 10.7	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If disease is present, use 4.0 fl ozs of this product/1000 sq ft.

Disease	Fl Ozs / 1000 Sq Ft	Pts / Acre	Application Interval (Days)	Specific Use Instructions
Snow mold, Gray (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Snow mold, Pink (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	4.0 to 7.75	10.7 to 21.0	Late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 4.0 and 5.86 fl ozs RightLine Protocol rates should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil at label rates.
Spring dead spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>), (<i>Leptosphaeria narmari</i>), (<i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i>), (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	7.8	21.0	30	Make 1 to 3 applications. If a single application is made, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Stripe smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>), (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)	2.0 to 4.0	10.7 to 21.0	Fall or spring	Apply once in the fall after turfgrass becomes dormant or in the early spring before turfgrass starts to grow.
Summer patch, Poa patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	4.0 to 7.8	10.7 to 21.0	14 to 28	Apply RightLine Protocol beginning in April. Use the 7.75 fl ozs/1000 sq ft rate on 28-day schedule and the 4.0 fl ozs/1000 sq ft rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-all patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	4.0 to 7.8	10.7 to 21.0	Spring and fall	Apply RightLine Protocol to reduce the severity of Take-all patch. Make fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop below 55 °F, and spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Yellow patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	5.9 to 7.8	16.0 to 21.0	Late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using the 5.86 fl ozs/1000 sq ft rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of Zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	5.86 to 7.75	16.0 to 21.0	Early fall	Make 1 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.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

RightLine Protocol controls many turfgrass diseases; its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, this product improves the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season turfgrass seedlings or sod.

Observe site specific maximum individual and seasonal application rates in the Maximum Application Rates table above.

New Seedlings: Apply up to 1.5 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply up to 1.5 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Ornamental Plants

Use RightLine Protocol 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(s) in parentheses following the listed plant species refers to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2.

The letter in brackets following the disease refers to the application regime in Table 3.

Allow spray to dry before applying overhead irrigation.

Optimum benefit of RightLine Protocol is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

RightLine Protocol may be used at rates of 4.0 to 46.3 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water for disease control in ornamentals (see Tables 1, 2 and 3). For best control, begin applications before disease development. For general disease control in landscapes, apply 11.7 to 16.0 fluid ounces per 100 gallons water every 21 days. For best control, begin RightLine Protocol applications before disease development

Use Restrictions

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

For outdoor uses, up to 10.6 gallons of RightLine Protocol may be applied per acre per calendar year.

Use Precautions

Plant tolerances to RightLine Protocol have been found acceptable for the specific genus and species of plants listed under the Directions for Use. Do not apply this product to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Other plant species may be sensitive to RightLine Protocol and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled.

Before using RightLine Protocol on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use, first test this product on a small-scale basis. Apply according to listed rates for a particular disease type, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use:

Table 1. Ornamental Plant Species

Number in parentheses(-) refer to diseases controlled in Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamentals

calendula (4a)	English ivy (3e)	marigold (3a)	sweet william (3k) (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>)
carnation (5f)	gomphrena (3a)	monarda (4c)	zinnia (4c)
chrysanthemum (2a)	impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	phlox (4c)	
delphinium (4a)	iris (5d)	snapdragon (5d)	

Woody Ornamentals

amelanchier (4d)	douglas fir (5b)	maple (3e, 4f)	roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (outdoor use only)
ash (4c)	elm (4c)	oaks (3p)	shasta fir (5e)
azalea (2c, 4b)	euonymus (3e, 4c)	pinus (1a, 1c)	sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n)
bayberry (3n)	hawthorn (5a)	poplars (5b)	sycamore (3e)
camellia (3e)	holly (3r)	pyracantha (3o)	tulip tree (3e, 4a)
cotoneaster (3l)	juniper (1a)	red tip photinia (3l)	wax myrtle (3n)
crabapple (3c, 3g, 4c, 5a)	lilac (4c)	rhapiolepis (3e, 3i)	
crape myrtle (4a)	linden (3e, 3b, 4b)	rhododendron (2c, 3n)	
dogwood (3h, 4c)	magnolia (3e, 4b)		

Table 2. Plant Diseases

Letters in brackets [-] refer to application regimes in Table 3.

1.	Conifer Blights	
	a. <i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i> (phomopsis blight) [B]	c. <i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i> (diplodia tip blight) [B]
	b. <i>Sirococcus strobilinus</i> (tip blight) [D]	
2.	Flower Blight	
	a. <i>Ascochyta chrysanthemi</i> (ray blight) [C]	c. <i>Ovulinia</i> spp. [B]
	b. <i>Molinia</i> spp. [A]	
3.	Leaf Blights/Spots	
	a. <i>Alternaria</i> spp. [B]	j. <i>Gnomonia leptostyla</i> (anthracnose) [C]
	b. <i>Cercospora</i> spp. (brown leaf spot) [C]	k. <i>Heterosporium echinulatum</i> [B]
	c. <i>Cladosporium</i> spp. (scab) [C]	l. <i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i> (downy spot) [C]
	d. <i>Coccomyces hiemalis</i> [A]	m. <i>Mycosphaerella fructicola</i> (greasy spot) [E]
	e. <i>Collectrichum</i> spp. [B]	n. <i>Septoria</i> spp. (leaf scorch) [C]
	f. <i>Cristulariella</i> spp. (zonate leaf spot) [C]	o. <i>Spilocaea pyracanthae</i> [B]
	g. <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> (blackspot) [B]	p. <i>Tubakia dryina</i> [D]
	h. <i>Discula</i> spp. (anthracnose) [A]	q. <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> (scab) [A]
	i. <i>Fabraea maculata</i> (syn. <i>Entomosporium maculata</i>) [B]	r. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> web blight [B]
4.	Powdery Mildew	
	a. <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. [B]	d. <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. [B]
	b. <i>Microsphaera</i> spp. [C]	e. <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> [B]
	c. <i>Oidium</i> spp. [B]	f. <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp. [B]
5.	Rust	
	a. <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i> [A]	d. <i>Puccinia</i> spp. [B]
	b. <i>Melampsora occidentalis</i> [D]	e. <i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i> [D]
	c. <i>Phragmidium</i> spp. [B]	f. <i>Uromyces dianthi</i> [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 4.0 to 8.0 fluid ounces of this product in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA- registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply this product when there is 5% to 10% bloom and again at 70% to 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 4.0 to 8.0 fluid ounces rate every 14 days, or apply 16.0 fluid ounces of this product every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 10.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces of RightLine Protocol in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For blackspot, apply in tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make a total of 3 applications every 14 days prior to the major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make an initial application as soon as junipers start to grow and reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of active growth.
- [C] Mix 16.0 to 24.0 fluid ounces of RightLine Protocol in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For pecans, apply the 12.0 fluid ounces rate. Beginning at bud break, make a total of 3 applications 14 days apart. For walnuts, apply 16.0 fluid ounces every 14 to 21 days. For ray blight, apply 24.0 fluid ounces every 7 days or 40.0 fluid ounces every 14 days. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 42.6 fluid ounces.
- [D] Mix 32.0 fluid ounces of RightLine Protocol in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full-coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days beginning when conditions favor disease development. For douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, make an initial application in mid- to late winter, and 3 additional applications at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 40.0 to 46.3 fluid ounces of RightLine Protocol in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full-coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply within the June to August time period.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. 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 and disposal of wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then 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. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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