

PYRACLOSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
BOSCALID	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE



RightLine® CHILLOUT™ FUNGICIDE

For Disease Control in Golf Course Turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl)methoxy-, methyl ester)16.8%

Boscalid: 3-pyridinecarboxamide,2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)-11.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:72.0%

TOTAL:100.0%

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide contains 0.168 oz. (0.0105 lb.) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz. and 0.012 oz. (0.007 lb.) of boscalid in 1 oz.

WT. BY %

See label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 83529-276-93051

EPA Est. No. MA 83411-MN-001;

SC 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

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

Net Contents: 3 Lbs.

Distributed By:

RightLine, LLC
950 Falcon Drive
Malden, MO 63863

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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF 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 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 further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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 or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, 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/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 aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Boscalid and pyraclostrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of boscalid and pyraclostrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Endangered Species

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law. This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates and must be used strictly in accordance with drift precautions on this label to minimize off-site exposures. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitats. Notify State and/or Federal authorities and RightLine, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

To determine whether your county has endangered aquatic species, consult the County Bulletins at: <https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/endangered-species-protection-bulletins>.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or State pesticide agencies. If a bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local State agency to determine if known populations of endangered aquatic species occur in the area to be treated.

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. This label must be in the user's possession during application. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of many important diseases of golf course turfgrass. For maximum efficacy, apply RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide preventively.

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide may be applied solo or in tank mixes with other registered fungicides. **DO NOT** exceed the specified application rate or fail to comply with

use restrictions listed in the **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** and **Restrictions** sections. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in injury and/or inferior disease control. This package contains RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide, a water-dispersible granule (WG). The active ingredients in RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide are pyraclostrobin, a member of the strobilurin (Qo1) class of chemistry, and boscalid, a member of the carboxamide (anilide) class of chemistry. Optimum disease control is achieved when RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and used in a rotation program with other fungicides. Because of its high specific activity, RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide has good residual activity against target fungi. Refer to **Table 1 - RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Golf Course Turfgrass** for sequential application intervals for RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide.

Restrictions:

- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate:** **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 6.6 ounces of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft. per year (18.0 pounds of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide per acre per year).
- This product is intended for golf course use only.
- **DO NOT** use on residential turfgrass, turfgrass being grown for sale or other commercial use including sod production, seed production or for research purposes.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** use this product to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- **DO NOT** apply RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide by aerial application.

Modes of Action

Pyraclostrobin and boscalid, the active ingredients of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide, belong to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as target site of action **Group 11** and **Group 7** fungicides, respectively.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide contains both a Group 7 (boscalid) and Group 11 (pyraclostrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide and other Group 7 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if fungicides from these groups are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed. Fungal isolates resistant to Group 7 (carboxamide) fungicides and Group 11 (strobilurin or Qo1) fungicides, including pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, trifloxystrobin, and kresoxim-methyl may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 7 or Group 11 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same area in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide or other Group 7 or Group 11 fungicides. Apply RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide in an alternation or tank mix (for ornamentals only) program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide or other Group 7 and Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different modes of action groups that control the same pathogens.

- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different mode of action group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, the impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a RightLine, LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor, university, or local extension specialist to report resistance.

Integrate RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide into an overall disease and pest management program that includes selection of varieties with reduced susceptibility to disease, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, pruning, plant residue management, proper timing and placement of irrigation, and manipulation of environmental conditions to prevent fungal development where possible.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and, therefore, the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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

conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

TANK MIXING

Tank Mix Partners/Components

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide is compatible with most fungicide, insecticide, and fertilizer products. If tank mixtures are used, adhere to application rates and precautions on all labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or plant injury may result from mixing RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide with fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, additives, or

fertilizers. To improve control of certain diseases, tank mix RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide with other effective fungicides from a different target site group.

Additives

DO NOT use with organosilicone-based adjuvants or injury may occur. Because of the large number of additives or adjuvants that may be used, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide can be used safely with all additives.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

1. **Water.** For 87 gallons per acre spray volume, use 14.4 cups (3.5 liters) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-soluble products.** Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-soluble additives.** Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution must not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Limit amount of spray mixture prepared to that needed for immediate use.

1. **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2. **Products in PVA bags.** Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
3. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables including RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
4. **Water-soluble products.**
5. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable).
6. **Water-soluble additives** (AMS or UAN when applicable).
7. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain maximum constant agitation during application.

DO NOT allow mixture to stand for extended periods prior to application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide for disease control in golf course turfgrass.

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide controls a range of diseases. **Refer to Table 1 - RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Golf Course Turfgrass** for specific use instructions. For optimum control of gray snow mold and pink snow mold, tank mix RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide with another effective fungicide from a different target site group.

Application Use Rates

- Apply the specified rates specified for each disease listed in **Table 1** with ground spray equipment prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.
- Apply RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide in 1 – 4 gals. of water per 1,000 square feet (43 – 174 gals. per acre).
- Apply RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide using sufficient water volume and pressure for adequate coverage of the foliage.
- RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide is most effective when applied preventively.
- Actual length of disease control will vary depending on environmental conditions, disease pressure, and management practices.
- Calibrate spray prior to use.
- After application, allow foliage to dry prior to mowing or irrigation, except for fairy ring and Pythium root dysfunction for which the turf can be irrigated immediately following treatment.

Uses and Tolerance

Due to variability within turfgrass species, application techniques and possible tank mixes, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined if RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide can safely be used on all turfgrasses under all conditions. Therefore, it is advised that the user determine if RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide can be used safely before broad use. Apply the specified use rate of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide on a small test area under conditions expected to be encountered. Monitor for any adverse effects during a 14-day period after application.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean spray equipment thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure turfgrass was used prior to RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide.

Table 1 - RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Golf Course Turfgrass.

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose* <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Bentgrass Dead Spot <i>Ophiiosphaerella agrostis</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Bermudagrass Decline <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>	1.1	48	Not Applicable (see Application Instructions)	Aids in control of Bermudagrass decline when integrated with appropriate cultural practices including raised mowing height,

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
				proper fertilization, and core aeration. Make 1 application in the Spring following green up and a second application in the Fall when air temperatures remain above 80°F and humidity is 75% or higher. Apply in 4 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.
Brown Patch <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Ring Patch <i>Rhizoctonia circinata</i> var. <i>circinata</i> (previously called 'Waitea patch')	1.1	48	14 – 28	Begin applications preventively or when early yellow ring development is symptomatic. Late curative applications will not be effective. Use 2 – 4 gals. of spray volume per 1,000 sq. ft. and appropriate soil wetting agent at the time of application. Provide short irrigation cycle directly following treatment to move fungicide through thatch. Brown ring patch symptoms may take 2 – 3 weeks to disappear following application.

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot* <i>Clarireedia sp.</i> formerly known as <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>	0.83 – 1.1	36 – 48	14 – 28	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.
Fairy Ring various <i>Basidiomycete fungi</i>	1.1	48	28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptom development. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 – 3 weeks to disappear following application. Use 2 – 4 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft. spray volume and appropriate soil wetting agent at time of application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required. Provide short irrigation cycle directly following treatment to move fungicide through thatch.
Fusarium Patch <i>Microdochium nivale</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	In the absence of snow cover, use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development.

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Gray Leaf Spot* <i>Pyricularia grisea</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Snow Mold <i>Typhula incarnata</i>	1.1	48	14 – 28	Make 2 applications, 14 – 28 days apart in late Fall just prior to snow cover. For optimum control before extended periods of snow cover, make 1 or 2 applications of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide at 0.83 – 1.1 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. tank mixed with another effective fungicide from a different target site group, such as one containing vinclozolin or triticonazole.
Large Patch (Brown Patch of Warm Season Turfgrass) <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Apply prior to or directly at initial signs of infection in Fall. Make a sequential application with RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide or another effective fungicide such as triticonazole prior to turf dormancy. Reapplication in Spring at time of green up can be made

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
				if necessary. For control of brown patch of St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, kikuyugrass, seashore paspalum and zoysiagrass (aka zoysia patch).
Leaf Spot <i>Bipolaris</i> spp., <i>Drechslera</i> spp., and <i>Exserohilum</i> spp.	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out <i>Drechslera poae</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ringspot <i>Leptosphaeria</i> <i>korrae</i>	1.1	48	14 – 28	Aids in control of necrotic ringspot when combined with a non-strobilurin fungicide such as triconazole, thiophanate-methyl, or chlorothalonil. Make applications in Spring, Fall, or Winter when conditions are present for outbreaks.
Pink Patch <i>Limonomyces</i> <i>roseipellis</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Pink Snow Mold <i>Microdochium nivale</i>	1.1	48	14 – 28	Make 2 applications, 14 – 28 days apart in late Fall just prior to snow cover. For optimum control before extended periods of snow cover, make 1 or 2 applications of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide at 0.83 – 1.1 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. tank mixed with another effective fungicide from a different target site group, such as vinclozolin or triticonazole.
Powdery Mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight* <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.	1.1	48	10 – 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Tank mix RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide with another nonstrobilurin fungicide labeled for Pythium blight control

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
				during severe disease pressure or when symptoms are already present.
Pythium Root Dysfunction* <i>Pythium spp.</i> , <i>Pythium volutum</i>	1.1	48	14 – 28	Apply preventively or early curative for control. Following an application of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide, rotate to other effective fungicides for this disease prior to additional RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide applications. Irrigate immediately following application.
Rapid Blight <i>Labynnthula terrestris</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Follow the shorter spray interval when using the lower application rate.
Red Thread <i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Leaf or	1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Rhizoctonia infection can occur under warm, humid conditions on

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Sheath Spot <i>R. oryzae, R. zea</i>				both cool and warm season turfgrass. This disease has been associated with localized dry spots, and necrotic (brown) ring symptoms can form. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use of a soil wetting agent may be appropriate.
Rust <i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer Patch <i>Magnaporthe</i> <i>poae</i> .	1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Initiate applications in the Spring when soil temperatures reach 60°F to 65°F at a 2-inch soil depth, or as dictated by local recommendations.
Take-All Patch <i>Gaeumannomyces</i> <i>graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i> .	1.1	48	28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make 2 applications 28-days apart in the Fall and 2 applications 28-days apart in the Spring.

Disease/ Pathogen	Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Use Rate (Oz. Product/A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Yellow Tuft (Downy Mildew) <i>Sclerotophthora macrospora</i>	0.55 – 1.1	24 – 48	14 – 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development.

***DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide for anthracnose, dollar spot, gray leaf spot, or Pythium blight and Pythium root dysfunction. For all other diseases, **DO NOT** apply more than 3 sequential applications of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide. Following a sequential application of RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide, **DO NOT** reapply until after another effective nonstrobilurin fungicide has been used.

Table 2 - RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide Dilution Table for Spray Solutions

RightLine CHILLOUT™ Fungicide (Oz. Product/100 Gals. Spray Solution)				
Use Rate (Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Spray Volume (1 Gal./1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Spray Volume (2 Gals./1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Spray Volume (3 Gals./1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Spray Volume (4 Gals./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
0.55	55	27.5	18.3	13.8
0.83	83	41.5	27.7	20.8
1.1	110	55.0	36.7	27.5

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Plastic (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container.

DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded. The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of RightLine, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold RightLine, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors. RightLine, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or RightLine, LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, **RIGHTLINE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither RightLine, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF RIGHTLINE AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE**

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