

SPECIMEN

TRITICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
PYRACLOSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

# Pillar<sup>®</sup> SC

## Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> Brand Fungicide

**For disease control and plant health in turfgrass and ornamentals**

**Active Ingredients\*:**

triticonazole: (1RS)-(E)-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-2,  
2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol . . . . . 17.95%  
pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-  
3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) . . . . . 15.80%

**Other Ingredients:** . . . . . 66.25%

**Total:** . . . . . 100.00%

\* **Pillar<sup>®</sup> SC Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide** contains 1.67 lbs triticonazole and 1.47 lbs pyraclostrobin per gallon formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).

**EPA Reg. No. 7969-480**

**EPA Est. No.**

**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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See full label for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).**

**Net Contents:**

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

  
We create chemistry

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**WARNING.** May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor or spray mist). 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 or chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

### User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. 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

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:

- 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, 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 washwater or rinsate.

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

### Groundwater Advisory

Pyraclostrobin is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Both triticonazole and pyraclostrobin 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 rain water. 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 triticonazole, pyraclostrobin, and their degradates 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.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Read the entire label. Use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions and with applicable state and federal regulations.

**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), restricted entry interval, and notification to workers. 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

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.

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.

Container Handling

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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.

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

### Container Handling *(continued)*

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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.

**Refillable Container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Triple rinse as follows:** 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% 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.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

## In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

### Steps to be taken in case this material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.

- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## Product Information

**Pillar® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide** is a broad-spectrum suspension concentrate fungicide containing the active ingredients triticonazole and pyraclostrobin for use in turfgrass and ornamentals.

For optimum disease control, apply **Pillar SC Intrinsic** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with **non-Group 3** and **non-Group 11** fungicides.

Preventive applications of **Pillar SC Intrinsic** optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health.

## Modes of Action

Each of the components in **Pillar SC Intrinsic** provides a different mode of action against plant pathogenic fungi.

Triticonazole inhibits the demethylation step of sterol biosynthesis (DMI), which disrupts cell membrane synthesis and is classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as a **Group 3** fungicide.

Pyraclostrobin belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the US EPA and Canada PMRA as quinone outside inhibitors (QoI) and classified by FRAC as **Group 11** fungicides.

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that **Pillar SC Intrinsic** contains both a **Group 3** (triticonazole) and **Group 11** (pyraclostrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Pillar SC Intrinsic** and other **Group 3** or **Group 11** fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same treatment area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

### To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Pillar SC Intrinsic** or other **Group 3** or **Group 11** fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different 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 considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, and cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications.

- Monitor treatment area for lack of efficacy that might indicate possible resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)** guidelines for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance consult your local BASF representative, extension specialist, or certified crop advisor.

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## Use Sites

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### Turfgrass and Ornamentals

- Airports
- Cemeteries
- Institutional, commercial, and residential lawns
- Parks
- Recreational areas including athletic fields
- Rights-of-way
- Sod farms
- Forest and conifer nurseries, plantations, Christmas tree farms and nurseries
- Greenhouses, lathhouses, and shadehouses
- Interiorscapes
- Other non-turfgrass areas (e.g., landscape beds, stands of trees) within turfgrass areas, including golf courses
- Outdoor nurseries (including container, bench, flat, bed-grown and field-grown ornamentals)
- Residential and commercial landscapes
- Retail nurseries

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## Application Instructions

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- Apply **Pillar® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide** as instructed in the **Turfgrass Use Directions** or **Ornamentals Use Directions**.
- Begin **Pillar SC Intrinsic** applications preventively (before onset or in the early stages of disease) and continue throughout the season following specified intervals and resistance management guidelines.
- Use shorter specified interval and/or higher specified rate when conditions favor disease.
- Thorough and uniform coverage is required for optimal disease control.
- Application equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential for injury was used before application of **Pillar SC Intrinsic**.
- Before large-scale use, apply the specified rate of **Pillar SC Intrinsic** on a small test area or small number of plants under expected growing conditions. Monitor for injury for 14 days after application.

## Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply to crops intended for food or feed use.
- Refer to **Turfgrass Application Rates and Intervals** table and **Ornamentals Application Rates and Intervals** table for maximum seasonal use rate and sequential application intervals.

## Ground Application

- **Pillar SC Intrinsic** may be applied by ground sprayers including tractor groundboom, backpack/handboom, handwand, etc.
- Use the application rates specified for each disease as listed in **Turfgrass Application Rates and Intervals** table and **Ornamentals Application Rates and Intervals** table.

## Spray Drift Management

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

**DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift beyond the intended (target) application area. Considerations and measures for reducing drift include:**

1. **Droplet size.** Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. Droplet size can be controlled with:
  - Volume:** increasing the spray volume will reduce drift by producing larger droplets. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application.
  - Pressure:** use the lowest spray pressure specified 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.
2. **Boom height or nozzle height.** For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce. For boomless ground applications, setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
3. **Shielded sprayers.** Consider using shielded booms or individual nozzles to reduce drift. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of spray on the target area.
4. **Temperature and humidity.** Use caution when making applications in hot and dry conditions, which are favorable for drift. Use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.



5. **Temperature inversions. DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion. Consult local weather services before applying if conditions are favorable for inversion.** 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 wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
6. **Wind. DO NOT apply if wind speed is 15 mph or more. DO NOT apply if winds are gusty.** Apply only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or nontarget crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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### Tank Mixing Other Products and Additives

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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.

**Pillar® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide** can be tank mixed with other fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions.

### Tank Mixing Precautions

Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or injury may result from mixing **Pillar SC Intrinsic** with other products.

Mixing partners (products including stickers, extenders, wetting agents, spray adjuvants) are typically not necessary for use with **Pillar SC Intrinsic**; when such products are used, ensure they are labeled for the intended use. Consult a BASF representative or local authority for more information on the use of additives or adjuvants with this product.

The use of 100% formulated organosilicone products has been shown to be injurious; however, commercial blends may be safe under grower conditions. Test the product combination on a sample of the plants to be treated to ensure a phytotoxic response will not occur before large-scale use.

### Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

1. Add components in the order listed in **Mixing Order** instructions.
  - **For 100 Gallons per Acre Spray Volume:** Start with 16 cups (1 gallon) of water from the intended source at the source temperature.
  - **For Other Spray Volumes:** Adjust rates accordingly.
  - **Dry Product:** Add 2 teaspoons per pound of product per acre.
  - **Liquid Product:** Add 1 teaspoon per pint of product per acre.
2. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles after component additions.
3. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
4. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

### Mixing Order

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Except when mixing products in PVA bags, maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

1. **Water** - Fill a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water and begin agitation.
2. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. **Water-dispersible products** (including dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Pillar SC Intrinsic**, or suspo-emulsions)
  - **Containers 5 Gallons or Less:** Shake well before adding to the tank.
5. **Water-soluble products**
6. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (for example, oil concentrates when applicable)
7. **Water-soluble additives** [including ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) when applicable]
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

**Turfgrass Dilutions Table.** Use Rate of 1 fl oz **Pillar® SC Intrinsic®** brand fungicide/1000 sq ft (43.6 fl ozs **Pillar SC Intrinsic**/acre)\*

Application Volume (gallons of finished spray per 1000 sq ft)	Fluid Ounces of Pillar SC Intrinsic Diluted to These Volumes of Finished Spray			
	1 Gallon	4 Gallons	50 Gallons	100 Gallons
2	0.5	2	25	50
4	0.25	1	12.5	25
5	0.2	0.8	10	20
10	0.1	0.4	5	10

\* 0.50 lb pyraclostrobin/acre, 0.57 lb triticonazole/acre

- To convert from fluid ounces to milliliters, multiply by 29.57
- 1 fluid ounce = 29.57 ml

## Turfgrass Use Directions

**Pillar SC Intrinsic** fungicide manages a broad spectrum of diseases and promotes plant health in turfgrass. Apply **Pillar SC Intrinsic** as a solo foliar spray or in tank mix with other turfgrass fungicides. Follow use restrictions in **Resistance Management** and **Turfgrass Restrictions and Limitations** sections. Make all applications according to the use directions on this label. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in turfgrass injury and/or inferior disease control.

## Turfgrass Application Instructions

- Make applications of **Pillar SC Intrinsic** under favorable turfgrass growing conditions.
- Use shorter intervals when conditions favor disease.
- Before large-scale use, apply the specific rate of **Pillar SC Intrinsic** on a small test area under expected growing conditions. Monitor for turfgrass injury for 14 days after application.
- For best results, apply **Pillar SC Intrinsic** in 1 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft unless higher spray volumes are specified for disease. For improved control of soilborne/root/crown diseases, apply 0.25 inch post application irrigation (e.g. fairy ring, summer patch, take-all root rot, take-all patch).
- See **Turfgrass Dilutions Table** for equivalent spray dilutions (fl ozs/100 gallons spray solution) to achieve rates specified in **Turfgrass Application Rates and Intervals** table.

## Tolerant Turfgrass Species

**Tolerant turfgrass species are as follows:**

- Bentgrass, colonial
- Bentgrass, creeping
- Bermudagrass, hybrid
- Bluegrass, annual (*Poa annua*)
- Bluegrass, Kentucky
- Bluegrass, rough (*Poa trivialis*)
- Buffalograss
- Centipedegrass
- Dichondra
- Fescue, fine
- Fescue, tall
- Kikuyugrass
- Paspalum, seashore
- Ryegrass, annual
- Ryegrass, perennial
- St. Augustinegrass
- Zoysiagrass

## Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass by air except sod farms.

Refer to **Turfgrass Application Rates and Intervals** table for maximum seasonal use rate and sequential application intervals.

## Turfgrass

### Application Rates and Intervals

Disease Controlled <i>Pathogen</i>		Dilution Rate fl oz/1000 sq ft (fl ozs/acre)	Application Interval (days)
Apply Preventively When Conditions Favor Disease	<b>Anthracnose</b> <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> <b>Bentgrass dead spot</b> <i>Ophiosphaerella agrostis</i> <b>Brown patch</b> <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <b>Dollar spot</b> <i>Clarireedia</i> spp. <b>Fairy ring</b> various <i>Basidiomycete</i> fungi <b>Gray leaf spot</b> <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> <b>Gray snow mold/Typhula blight</b> <i>Typhula</i> spp. <b>Large patch/Zoysia patch</b> <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <b>Leaf spot</b> <i>Bipolaris</i> spp. <i>Drechslera</i> spp. <i>Exserohilum</i> spp. <b>Melting out</b> <i>Drechslera poae</i> <b>Microdochium patch/Fusarium patch</b> <i>Microdochium nivale</i> <b>Necrotic ring spot</b> <i>Ophiosphaerella korrae</i> <b>Pink patch</b> <i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i> <b>Pink snow mold</b> <i>Microdochium nivale</i> <b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>Blumeria graminis</i>		
	<b>Pythium blight</b> <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> <i>Pythium</i> spp. <b>Pythium root dysfunction</b> <i>Pythium volutum</i> <i>Pythium</i> spp.	1.0 (43.6)	14

(continued)



**Application Rates and Intervals**

Disease Controlled		Dilution Rate fl oz/1000 sq ft (fl ozs/acre)	Application Interval (days)
<b>Apply Preventively When Conditions Favor Disease</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<b>Rapid blight</b> <i>Labyrinthula terrestris</i>	1.0 (43.6)	14 to 28
	<b>Red thread</b> <i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>		
	<b>Rhizoctonia leaf and sheath spot/Mini ring/ Brown ring patch</b> <i>Waitea circinata</i> <i>Waitea zea</i>		
	<b>Rust (Leaf, Stem, Stripe)</b> <i>Puccinia</i> spp.		
	<b>Summer patch</b> <i>Magnaporthiopsis poae</i>		
	<b>Take-all patch</b> <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>		
	<b>Take-all root rot</b> <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>		
	<b>Yellow tuft (Downy mildew)</b> <i>Sclerophthora macrospora</i>		

**User Restrictions**

For best results, apply 0.25 inch post-application irrigation when targeting soilborne diseases (e.g. fairy ring, large patch, Pythium root dysfunction, summer patch, take-all root rot, and take-all patch).

- **DO NOT** apply more than 43.6 fl ozs (0.57 lb triticonazole, 0.50 lb pyraclostrobin) per application per acre (1.0 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
- **DO NOT** apply more than two sequential applications of **Pillar® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide** before alternating to a **non-Group 3** and **non-Group 11** fungicide, unless otherwise specified.
- The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 218 fl ozs (2.843 lbs triticonazole, 2.502 lbs pyraclostrobin) per acre per year (5 fl ozs per 1000 sq ft).

## Ornamentals Use Directions

**Pillar® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide is not registered for use on ornamental plants by California.**

**Pillar SC Intrinsic** manages a broad spectrum of diseases in production and landscape ornamentals. Follow the use restrictions in **Resistance Management** and **Ornamentals Restrictions** sections.

### Ornamentals Application Instructions

Begin **Pillar SC Intrinsic** applications preventively (before onset or in the early stages of disease) and continue throughout the season following specified intervals and resistance management guidelines.

Thorough and uniform plant coverage is necessary for optimal disease control. Refer to the rate table for specific use directions for control of target diseases.

Use the shorter specified interval and/or higher specified rate when conditions favor disease or when disease pressure is high.

#### Drench Application

For root and crown diseases, thorough coverage, and wetting of root zone, crown, and base of the plant and surrounding growth media, is necessary for optimal disease control.

#### Volume of Pillar SC Intrinsic Drench Solution by Container Diameter

Container size (diameter in inches)	Drench Solution Per Container (fl ozs)
4	3
6	8
8	10
10	20
12	40

#### Plant Tolerance

**Pillar SC Intrinsic** has been evaluated on a wide range of ornamental plants according to the use directions on this label with no phytotoxicity observed. Not all plant species and their varieties and cultivars have been tested for tolerance to applications of **Pillar SC Intrinsic**, nor have all

possible tank mix combinations of **Pillar SC Intrinsic**, pesticide treatments preceding or following those of **Pillar SC Intrinsic**, and combinations of **Pillar SC Intrinsic** with adjuvants or surfactants. Local conditions can also influence plant tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Because many cultivars vary in tolerance to chemical applications, growers must recognize these differences and test product accordingly. Grower assumes responsibility for testing species suitability to **Pillar SC Intrinsic** under local growing conditions. At a minimum, always test a small group of representative plants for tolerance to **Pillar SC Intrinsic** at the specified rate prior to large scale use. To the extent consistent with local law, by applying **Pillar SC Intrinsic**, the user assumes responsibility for any crop damage or other liability associated with factors beyond the manufacturers control, such as weather, presence of other materials, and manner or use of application.

Undesirable plant responses such as stunting, leaf distortion or flower discoloration have been observed on some ornamental plants, including cyclamen, impatiens, New Guinea impatiens, pansy, poinsettia, primrose, and some cultivars of tropical foliage, such as Aglaonema and Dieffenbachia.

#### Plant Species Sensitive to Pillar SC Intrinsic

<b>DO NOT</b> expose these species or varieties to spray or drift, not tolerant.	Grape	<i>Vitis</i> sp., Concord, Fredonia, Niagara, Noiret (NY73.0136.17), Rougeon, Steuben, and Worden
	Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
	Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>

#### Ornamentals Restrictions

- Refer to **Ornamentals Application Rates and Intervals** table for maximum seasonal use rate and sequential application intervals
- DO NOT** use on vegetables grown in greenhouses for crop production, or in vegetable production of transplants for outdoor use.

## Ornamentals

### Application Rates and Intervals

Disease Controlled		Dilution Rate** (fl ozs product per 100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)
Apply Preventively When Conditions Favor Disease	<b>Anthracnose</b> <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. <i>Gloeosporium</i> spp.	8 to 12	14 to 28
	<b>Black spot of rose</b> <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>		
	<b>Flower and petal blights</b> <i>Monilinia</i> spp.		
	<b>Downy mildew</b> <i>Peronospora</i> spp.		
	<b>Leaf spot</b> <i>Alternaria</i> spp. <i>Cercospora</i> spp. <i>Didymellina</i> spp. <i>Diplocarpon</i> spp. <i>Entomosporium</i> spp. <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp. <i>Myrothecium</i> spp. <i>Phyllosticta</i> spp. <i>Ramularia</i> spp. <i>Septoria</i> spp.		
	<b>Phytophthora aerial blight</b> <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.		
	<b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>Golovinomyces</i> spp. <i>(Erysiphe</i> spp.) <i>Microsphaera</i> spp. <i>Oidium</i> spp. <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp. <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp. <i>Uncinula</i> spp.		
	<b>Root and Crown diseases***</b> <i>Berkeleyomyces</i> spp. ( <i>Thielaviopsis</i> spp.) <i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp. <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>		

(continued)

## Ornamentals (continued)

### Application Rates and Intervals

Disease Controlled		Dilution Rate** (fl ozs product per 100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)
Apply Preventively When Conditions Favor Disease (continued)	<b>Stem blight - dieback</b> <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phoma</i> spp. <i>Phomopsis</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	8 to 12	14 to 28
	<b>Scab/Spot anthracnose</b> <i>Cladosporium</i> spp. <i>Elsinoe</i> spp. <i>Venturia</i> spp.	8 to 12	14 to 28
Apply At Earliest Sign of Disease	<b>Rust</b> <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. <i>Melampsora</i> spp. <i>Puccinia</i> spp.	8 to 12	

#### User Restrictions

\*\* Use higher rates or shorter intervals under high disease pressure. The interval may be extended to 28 days if conditions are unfavorable for infection or disease pressure is absent.

\*\*\* Thoroughly cover the crown and base of the plant and soil or potting medium surrounding the crown.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 36 fl ozs (0.47 lb triticonazole, 0.41 lb pyraclostrobin) per application per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Pillar® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide** before alternating to a **non-Group 3** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.
- The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** make more than 9 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 218 fl ozs (2.843 lbs triticonazole, 2.502 lbs pyraclostrobin) per acre per year.

## Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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