SYSTEMIC INJECTABLE FUNGICIDE

Propizol®
(14.3% Propiconazole)

Propizol is a systemic fungicide for trunk injection or spray application on trees, grasses, shrubs and flowers.

Effective for: Oak Wilt, Dutch Elm Disease, Sycamore, Anthracnose, and leaf diseases on Crabapples, plus Conifer Blights/Spots, Powdery Mildew, and Rust. Also effective as a broad spectrum disease control for grasses and ornamental plants.

- 040-6300 1 Liter*
- 040-6302 1 Gallon
- 040-6310 1 Liter case of 4

*1 Liter treats 10 trees (10” DBH), up to 1.5 acres for turfgrass applications, and makes up to 1,700 gallons for ornamental spray applications.

Why use Propizol?

Propizol's versatility allows it to be injected using micro and macro infusion equipment or as a foliar spray for systemic, broad spectrum disease control on grasses, shrubs, and flowers in all growing zones. Propizol can be paired with TREE-âge® or TREE-âge G4 to provide up to two years of control against diseases like Fusarium Wilt and Blue Stain Fungus that are vectored by Invasive Shot Hole Borer and Pine Bark Beetle, respectively.

- Broadest label of any propiconazole product on the market
- Labeled for multiple application methods, including micro and macro injection as well as foliar spray
- Disease control labeled for trees, shrubs, and turf
- Supports a FIFRA 2(ee) recommendation for the use of Propizol to prevent and/or control additional diseases

Controls fungal diseases such as...

Oak Wilt - Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Archive, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Bugwood.org, Dutch Elm Disease - R. Scott Cameron, Advanced Forest Protection, Inc., Bugwood.org, Black Spot - Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org
Results

Propizol has been proven to suppress *Bretziella fagacearum*, the fungal pathogen which causes deadly oak wilt disease. Propizol has also shown exceptional results, controlling anthracnose on sycamore through the following growing season. Applications of Propizol have proven in laboratory tests to stop fungal growth.

Fall injections ensure that the treatment will be in place prior to bud break, slowing the spread of infection and helping the tree to foliate more normally.

Both trees above were affected by Oak Wilt. (Left) Treated promptly with Propizol in the spring at early signs of infection; (Right) Not treated until past the point of survival and did not live through the following season.