

ACCEPTED
FOR REGISTRATION

May 23, 2025

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

DOC ID# 599798



A trunk or flare root-injected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

<i>Active Ingredient:</i>	
Propiconazole*	14.3%
<i>Other Ingredients:</i>	
	85.7%
<i>Total:</i>	100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1

Alamo® Fungicide contains a nominal 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-741

EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

**SCP 741A-L4K 0125
4228932**

1 quart Net Contents

syngenta®

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
SYNGENTA HOTLINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

Alamo® Fungicide

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

In addition, all handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks), who are applying this pesticide using hand-held equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

User Safety Requirements

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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, 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.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA 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 ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Alamo® Fungicide

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alamo Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use as a trunk or flare root injection for prevention and treatment of soil and foliar diseases, including: (1) oak wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*) of oaks (*Quercus* spp.), (2) Dutch elm disease (*Ophiostroma ulmi*) of elms (*Ulmus* spp.), (3) sycamore anthracnose (*Apiognomonia veneta*), (4) leaf diseases (i.e., *Venturia inaequalis*, *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae*, *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum*, etc.) of crabapple (*Malus* spp.), (5) Fusarium Dieback (*Fusarium euwallaceae*) in trees including Western Sycamore, (6) Pitch canker disease (*Fusarium circinatum*) in pines including Monterey pine, (7) Diplodia tip blight (*Diplodia sapinea*) in Austrian pine, (8) Blue Stain Diseases in conifers (*Grosmania clavigera*, *Leptographium longicalvatum*, *Ophiostoma minus*) vectored by conifer bark beetles, (9) Rapid Ohia Death or Ohia wilt (*Ceratocystis lukuohia* and *Ceratocystis huliohia*) of Ohias (*Metrosideros polymorpha*), (10) Bur Oak Blight (*Tubakia iowensis*) of Bur Oaks (*Quercus macrocarpa*), and (11) laurel wilt: redbay and other lauraceae species (excluding avocado).

Notes: The active ingredient in Alamo Fungicide has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Alamo Fungicide, test Alamo Fungicide on a small scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Correct Location for Injector Placement

Alamo Fungicide can be used with a variety of tree injection devices for both trunk and flare root injection. For all injection devices, carefully read and follow all manufacturer use directions. Most injection devices may require several minutes or more to empty into the tree, however, some may take longer to empty depending on the health of the treated tree and local weather conditions. Do not leave the injection devices unattended. Do not leave empty injection devices on trees. Promptly and safely remove them according to manufacturer's directions. Follow the manufacturer's directions for proper cleaning and storage of the injection device. The flare root area is defined as the transitional zone between the trunk and the root system. Uptake and distribution of Alamo Fungicide is more effective when injections are made into the flare roots. In addition, wounds created in the flare root area close more rapidly in comparison to wounds above the flare root (trunk) area.

Tree Preparation

1. Heavy, thick, or loose outer bark may be carefully shaved to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood using a clean sharp drill bit. Drill hole diameter must be adequate to allow insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. A drill hole diameter of 7/32-5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples, and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment.

Drill hole depth must be adequate to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. A 3/4 inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark may require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer.

Space injectors 3-6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk, then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.

4. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports ("tees") which are connected to plastic tubing. Use tubing with inlet and outlet valves.
6. Mix the specified amount of Alamo Fungicide and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

Tree Measurement

Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at 4 1/2 feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14.

For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

Alamo® Fungicide

Preparation of Injection Solution

Dilute 10 ml of Alamo Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH.

Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of Alamo Fungicide and water to use:

DBH inches	Treatment Level (ml)	Water Volume* (liters)
5	50	5
10	100	10
15	150	15
20	200	20
25	250	25
30	300	30
35	350	35
40	400	40

*Use up to the amount indicated.

Maximum Application Rate: 0.0069 lb ai/inch DBH (20 ml product/inch DBH).

DO NOT make more than one application per tree per year. See **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

Injection

For pressurized injections, with the outlet valve open, connect the tank to the inlet valve and begin pumping solution until all air bubbles come out of the outlet valve. Direct the solution into a container and return the solution to the tank. Shut off the outlet valve. Pressurize tank to 20-30 psi. Check for leaks and gently tap in tees if necessary. Maintain continuous pressure on the injection system until the full amount of solution is in the tree.

After injection is complete, remove injection tees and leave drill holes unplugged. A water flush to cleanse the hole will assist with wound closure. Replace soil around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds.

Contact your local extension agent for more details on tree injection. The injection system described is meant as an example; please refer to manufacturer's instructions when using other types of tree injection systems.

Retreatment

At the initial injection of Alamo Fungicide, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for retreatment with Alamo Fungicide. Consider preventative applications 12-36 months after the initial injection. Evaluate trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees for possible retreatment 12 months after each treatment.

Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections; new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

OAK WILT: OAKS

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 10 ml of Alamo Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of Alamo Fungicide per inch DBH may be used.

In the upper Midwest, treat oaks after June 15. Wounds in oaks in the upper Midwest between May 15 and June 15 attract insects that transmit the oak wilt pathogen.

Oak trees exhibiting less than 20% crown loss from oak wilt have the best chance of responding to treatment by Alamo Fungicide. Preventive application is more effective than therapeutic treatment. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

Uninfected trees will absorb the full amount of Alamo Fungicide and water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees which are exhibiting specific symptoms and symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree to be infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If the Alamo Fungicide and water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

LEAF DISEASES: CRABAPPLES

Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml of Alamo Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch trunk diameter. For trees less than 10 inches trunk diameter, use 6 ml of Alamo Fungicide per inch trunk diameter. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's leaf disease development. Disease symptoms may not be reduced the year of application.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

Restriction: Do not use fruit from treated trees for food or feed purposes.

Alamo® Fungicide

ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml of Alamo Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of Alamo Fungicide per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of Alamo Fungicide in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of Alamo Fungicide per inch DBH may be used.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease is important since Alamo Fungicide only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) Alamo Fungicide will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.). (3) Preventive applications can be made at 6-10 ml/inch DBH. The 6 ml rate provides 24 months control and the 10 ml rate provides 36 months control. (4) Make therapeutic treatments in trees showing disease symptoms at 10-20 ml/inch DBH. Retreatment may be needed every 12-36 months. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

For information on the proper diagnosis and control of Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent. See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

FUSARIUM DIEBACK IN TREES INCLUDING WESTERN SYCAMORE

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of this product in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH in late fall or early spring prior to leaf expansion or when soil moisture is adequate. Inject into the sapwood tissues near the base of the tree, spacing injection sites every 4 to 6 inches apart. Use the lower rate in trees up to 21 inch DBH. Use the higher rate in trees already under attack by invasive shot hole borer and/or >21 inch DBH.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

PITCH CANKER DISEASE IN PINES INCLUDING MONTEREY PINE

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of this product in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH in late fall or early spring prior to needle expansion. Inject into the sapwood tissues near the base of the tree, spacing injection sites every 4 to 6 inches apart. Use the lower rate in trees up to 21 inch DBH. Use the higher rate in trees >21 inch DBH.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

DIPLODIA TIP BLIGHT IN AUSTRIAN PINE

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of this product in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH in late fall or early spring prior to needle expansion. Inject into the sapwood tissues near the base of the tree, spacing injection sites every 4 to 6 inches apart. Use the lower rate in trees up to 21 inch DBH. Use the higher rate in trees >21 inch DBH.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

BLUE STAIN DISEASES IN CONIFERS VECTORED BY CONIFER BARK BEETLES

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of this product in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH in late fall or early spring prior to needle expansion. Inject into the sapwood tissues near the base of the tree, spacing injection sites every 4 inches apart. Use the lower rate in trees up to 21 inch DBH. Use the higher rate in trees >21 inch DBH.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

RAPID OHIA DEATH OR OHIA WILT

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 20 ml of this product per inch DBH diluted in 1 to 15 parts water. For example, to prepare the solution for a 10 inch DBH tree, mix 200 ml of Alamo Fungicide with 200 to 3,000 ml water.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

Alamo® Fungicide

BUR OAK BLIGHT

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 10 ml of this product in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of this product per inch DBH. Application is recommended after full leaf expansion in the spring (late May, early June) to slow down the transition of the pathogen from dormant infection (endophytic) to actively causing symptoms. Repeat every 12-24 months, if needed.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

LAUREL WILT: REDBAY AND OTHER LAURACEAE SPECIES (EXCLUDING AVOCADO)

Restrictions:

Do not apply Alamo Fungicide to any plant in the Lauraceae family that produces fruit or other plant parts that may be used for human or animal consumption.

Do not apply Alamo Fungicide to bearing or non-bearing Avocados.

Preventive Treatment

Use 20 ml of Alamo Fungicide in up to 0.3 liter of water per inch DBH. Make applications to healthy trees when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing and prior to disease symptoms. Alamo Fungicide will be most effective when used in conjunction with control of ambrosia beetle, the laurel wilt insect vector.

See the **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in the original container.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, injection mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your local State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling (less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions listed on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

Alamo® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Product of Switzerland

©2025 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:

Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC

P.O. Box 18300

Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

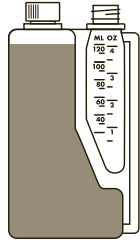
SCP 741A-L4K 0125



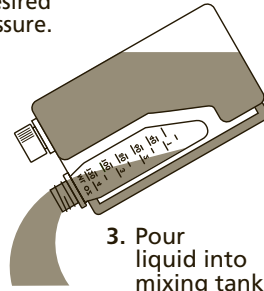
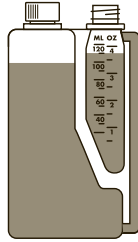
Alamo® Fungicide

MULTI-USE CONTAINER

1. Remove the measuring chamber cap.



2. Squeeze container so liquid rises up the tube and fills the chamber to desired mark. Release pressure.



3. Pour liquid into mixing tank.