



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

60063-61

Date of Issuance:

3/24/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Azoxystrobin 200 g/L +
Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC
Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Patricia McFadden
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350
Durham, NC 27713

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

3/24/17

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 60063-61.”
 - Add an EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

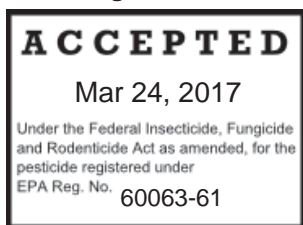
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 03/16/2017
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 03/16/2017
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 03/16/2017
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 03/16/2017
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 03/16/2017
- Alternate CSF 5 dated 03/16/2017
- Alternate CSF 6 dated 03/16/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Marcel by phone at (703)305-6784, or via email at howard.marcel@epa.gov.

Enclosure



Group	3	11	Fungicides
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Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT
Azoxystrobin: Methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxymethylene) benzeneacetate	18.2%
Tebuconazole: (+)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	27.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	54.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 2.55 lb Tebuconazole and 1.69 lb Azoxystrobin 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.)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
Emergency Phone Numbers	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

EPA Reg. No. 60063-xx
EPA Est. No. _____
[Lot number begins with xx]

Net Contents: _____ [Gallons] [gal.] [L] [Liters]
[label date/lot code]

Manufactured for:
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350
Durham, NC 27713

OPTIONAL LABEL LANGUAGE THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE FRONT PANEL OF THE LABEL

[See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside[the] [booklet.]]

[Application Type AG Agriculture]

[Read the [entire] label [carefully] before [using this product.] [opening the container.]

[Peel back [label] [book] here

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin, or if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing 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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Water-proof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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 requirement may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

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.

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

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. 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) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material
- Chemical resistant footwear

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product has both systemic and curative properties and is effective against a wide range of organisms, providing preventative control of many significant plant diseases. Apply as a foliar spray or in tank mix combinations with other crop protection products.

Restrictions

- DO NOT use this product in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.
- The use of this product on corn or soybeans is prohibited in the state of New York.
- OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES:
 - Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
 - DO NOT apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
 - DO NOT cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow for growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and apple fruit. DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Apply only when wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.
- For ground applications, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.
- For aerial applications, the distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (see sections on WIND, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small drops, etc.).

Mixing, Loading and Applying

This product is to be diluted into water and then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application may be used unless specific directions are stated otherwise for a crop.

To prepare spray solution,

- Partially fill a clean spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the desired amount of clean water
- Begin agitation in the spray tank.
- Slowly invert product container several times to assure uniform mixture.
- Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank.
- Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.
- Once the specified amount of this product has been thoroughly dispersed throughout the spray tank, the adjuvant (if recommended) may be added to the spray tank.
- If tank mixing this product with other pesticide products, add the other products in the following order: water dispersible granules or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and aqueous suspensions.
- Finish filling the spray tank to the appropriate volume to obtain the desired spray concentration.
- Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.
- Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after applying this product.
- For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Tank Mixing

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, 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.

Do not combine this product in the sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, noninjurious and effective under similar use conditions.

This product may have phytotoxic effects on the crops listed on this label when mixed with EC (emulsifiable concentrate) formulations. These effects are intensified when applications are made

under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. Additionally, adjuvants containing silicone have also elevated phytotoxic effects.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sipcam Agro USA recommends the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Applications through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only: Apply this product through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) connected to a public water system. 'Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 - 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for the amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of product per acre unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, apply this product at the higher listed rates and shortest application interval specified in the **CROPS** table.

For each listed crop, the maximum amount of tebuconazole and azoxystrobin active ingredient (lb. a.i./A) which may be applied during a year is provided. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and yearly application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

Rotational Crops - Replant treated areas with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Crops not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after the last application of this product.

Integrated Pest/Disease Management

This product provides excellent control of fungal diseases when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Use this product in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Resistance Management Recommendations

This product contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and a Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 3 and/or group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product and/or other Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same pathogens.
- Use tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- Base fungicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

Do not tank mix this product with any fungicide to which resistance has already been developed.

CROPS

BARLEY		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
<p>Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Leaf Rust, stem rust, and stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p>	<p>4.1 – 5.6 fl. oz.*</p>	<p>Apply this product prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5).</p> <p>Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Rusts: Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.</p> <p><i>Fusarium</i> Head Blight: Optimal application timing for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (BBCH 59) on 50% of the plants.</p> <p>Sufficient coverage is important for optimum disease control. To maximize coverage, it may be necessary to tank mix this product with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturer's recommended rates.</p> <p>Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.</p> <p>Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.</p> <p>Do not tank mix with silicon adjuvants.</p>

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1 application of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 5.6 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not apply to barley after Feekes 10.5.
- Do not apply within 7 days of grazing for forage and hay.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** 12 hours

*Note:

4.1 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.054 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.082 lbs. AI tebuconazole

5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole

BULB VEGETABLES ((Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb)		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Botrytis leaf blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Peronospora destructor)</i> Cladosporium leaf blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii)</i>	8.4 fl. oz.*	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher listed rate and the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. White Rot: Make one application at 19.0 fl. oz per acre applied in 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 5.6 to 8.4 fl. oz./A.
Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i>	5.6 – 8.4 fl. oz.*	Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
White Rot <i>(Sclerotium cepivorum)</i>	19.0 fl. oz.*	Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.
Crop Specific Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 45.75 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.91 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.60 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin). If this product is not applied as an in-furrow treatment, do not apply more than 16.75 fl. oz. per acre per year (0.33 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.22 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin). Do not apply more than 0.914 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 Days Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours 		
<p>*Note: 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole 8.4 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.111 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.167 lbs. AI tebuconazole 19.0 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.25 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.38 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

BULB VEGETABLES ((Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i> White Rot, suppression <i>(Sclerotium cepivorum)</i>	5.6 – 8.4 fl. oz.*	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher listed rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Do not tank mix with silicon adjuvants.
Botrytis leaf blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Peronospora destructor)</i> Cladosporium leaf blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii)</i>	8.4 fl. oz.*	Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.
<p>Crop Specific Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 33.75 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours <p>*Note: 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole 8.4 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.111 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.167 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

CORN* (FIELD, POPCORN, SEED, SWEET CORN)		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
<p>Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)</p> <p>Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Also known as: Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i>, <i>H. turcicum</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)</p> <p>Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>)</p> <p>Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p>	<p>5.8 – 8.4 fl. oz.*</p>	<p>Apply when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.</p> <p>Gray Leaf Spot: Apply at the onset of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later if disease pressure persists.</p> <p>All other listed diseases: Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, if necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn: DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).</p> <p>A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.</p> <p>Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. Do not mix with silicone adjuvants.</p>
<p>Crop Specific Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 33.75 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7–day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder (49–day PHI). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) (excluding sweet corn): 12 hours • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) (sweet corn): 19 days • *Not for use on corn in the State of New York. <p>*Note: 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole 8.4 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.111 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.167 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

GRAPES		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Black Rot <i>(Guignardia bidwellii)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Uromyces necator)</i> Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Plasmopara viticola)</i> Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot <i>(Phomopsis viticola)</i>	5.6 fl. oz.*	<p>Powdery Mildew: Apply this product on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14 day schedule when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Black Rot: Apply on a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. Applications of this product must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.</p> <p>Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: When applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, this product will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.</p> <p>Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternation with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.</p> <p>Do not tank mix with silicon adjuvants.</p>
<p>Crop Specific Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 45 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.90 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours <p>*Note: 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

PEANUTS		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i> Late Leaf Spot <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia arachidis)</i> Web Blotch <i>(Phoma arachidicola)</i>	10.1 fl. oz.*	Apply when conditions favor disease, generally when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting in a protective fungicide program. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternation with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Limb Rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot <i>(R. solani)</i> (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern Stem and Pod Rot (White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot) <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	10.1 fl. oz.*	Include this product in a typical preventive fungicide program for control of soil borne diseases. Apply approximately at 60 and 90 days after planting. Adjust application timing if local conditions are in favor of early disease outbreak. Assure product penetration of crop canopy in order to reach the crown and lower limbs of plant. The active ingredient azoxystrobin in this product must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> . Drought conditions may decrease the effectiveness of this product against root and pod rots. Use this product in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Do not mix with silicone adjuvants.
Crop Specific Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 40.75 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.81 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.80 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours <p>*Note: 10.1 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.133 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.201 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

PECANS		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Anthracnose <i>(Glomerella cingulata)</i> Brown Leaf Spot <i>(Sirosporium diffusium)</i> Downy Spot <i>(Mycosphaerella spp.)</i> Liver Spot <i>(Gnomonia spp.)</i> Pecan Scab <i>(Cladosporium caryigenum)</i> Vein Spot <i>(Gnomonia spp.)</i> Zonate Leaf Spot <i>(Cristulariella moricola)</i>	5.6 – 11.2 fl. oz.*	<p>Pecan Scab: Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage. Spray volumes of at least 100 gallons per acre should be used for ground applications and at least 10 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Apply this product at intervals of 10-14 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for scab or other foliage and nut hull diseases.</p> <p>Other Foliar Diseases: Apply this product for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases (i.e., Minerva® Duo). Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.</p> <p>Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.</p> <p>Do not tank mix with silicon adjuvants.</p>
<p>Crop Specific Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 45 fl. oz/A of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than four applications of this product per growing season. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest, whichever is first. • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours. <p>*Note: 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole 11.2 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.148 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.223 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

SOYBEANS		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Aerial Web Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septaria glycines)</i> Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora kickuchii)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> Pod and Stem Blight <i>(Diaporthe spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i> Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>	5.6 fl. oz.*	Make one application, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 10 to 14 days, dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Do not tank mix with silicon adjuvants.
Crop Specific Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 17 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours • * NOT FOR USE ON SOYBEANS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. <p>*Note: 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

STONE FRUITS: Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Brown Rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i> Cherry Leaf Spot <i>(Blumeriella jaapii)</i> Cherry Powdery Mildew <i>(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannosa)</i>	5.6 – 11.2** fl. oz.*	<p>Blossom Blight: Apply this product at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Fruit Rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If this product is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early post-bloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach.</p> <p>Leaf Spot: Begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A post-harvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.</p>
Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i>	11.2 fl. oz.*	Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.
Peaches Only: Rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i>	7.0 – 11.2 fl. oz. *	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.
<p>Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternation with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides.</p>		
<p>Crop Specific Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 67.5 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 1.34 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours 		
<p>*Note: 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI Azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI Tebuconazole 7.0 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.092 lbs. AI</p>		

Azoxystrobin and 0.139 lbs. AI Tebuconazole
11.2 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.148 lbs. AI
Azoxystrobin and 0.223 lbs. AI Tebuconazole

** The amount of this product that is required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiple 2.8 fl. oz. times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 5.5 fl. oz. of this product per acre. Apply the high rate of this product when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

TOMATO		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	6.5 – 7.7 fl. oz*	Apply preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development Apply at 7-14 day interval, if disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternation with fungicides with a mode of action other than Group 11 or Group 3. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) this product in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Consult a crop consultant for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. On fresh market tomatoes do not use adjuvants or tank mix this product with any EC product. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.
Crop Specific Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 45 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.35 lb of tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.60 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours <p>*Note: 6.5 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.086 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.129 lbs. AI tebuconazole 7.7 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.102 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.153 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

WHEAT, TRITICALE		
TARGET DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Septoria Leaf <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> Glume Blotch <i>(Stagonospora nodorum)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i> Suppression only: Head Blight or Head Scab <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i>	4.1 – 5.6 fl. oz.*	Apply this product prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5) Rusts: Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium Head Blight: Optimal application timing for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5) Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides, adjuvants, and fertilizers should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Do not tank mix with silicon adjuvants.
Crop Specific Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 application of this product per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 5.6 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb tebuconazole active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.54 • Do not apply within 14 days of grazing. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours <p>*Note: 4.1 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.054 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.082 lbs. AI tebuconazole 5.6 fl.oz. of Azoxystrobin 200 g/L + Tebuconazole 300 g/L SC Fungicide is equal to 0.074 lbs. AI azoxystrobin and 0.112 lbs. AI tebuconazole</p>		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Containers < 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Containers \geq 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container 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 offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent 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 the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use and return to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

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

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of Sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.'s sole liability and buyer's and user's exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this product. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

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