



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505T)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

66222-307

Date of Issuance:

8/7/24

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Maxentis SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
 8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
 Raleigh, NC 27615

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 (FIFRA).

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.

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Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)
 Office of Pesticide Programs, USEPA

Date:

8/7/24

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 66222-307."
3. Submit one copy of the 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

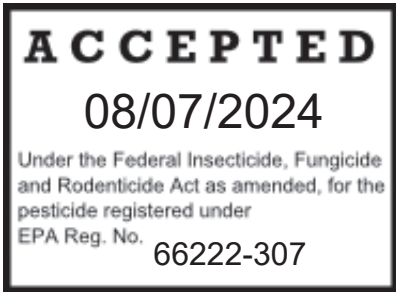
If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 10/05/2023
- Alternate 1 dated 10/05/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Thomas Harty at 202-566-0394 or at harty.thomas@epa.gov.

Enclosure- Stamped Label



Prothioconazole	Azoxystrobin	GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDE
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Maxentis SC

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in listed crops.

Active Ingredients:

Prothioconazole	13.27%
Azoxystrobin	17.70%
Other Ingredients	69.03%
Total 100.00%	

Contains 1.21 pounds of Prothioconazole per gallon plus 1.61 pounds of Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Manufactured For:
 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
 8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
 Raleigh, NC 27615
How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

EPA Reg. No. xxxxxxxx

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF 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 treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

[Optional Text: For additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal, and Direction for Use, see inside of this booklet.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

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

Human flagging is prohibited.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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
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Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 product is toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. **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.

Groundwater Advisory: Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Several azoxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to run-off 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 such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of prothioconazole and 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT apply prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment.

DO NOT spray Maxentis SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Maxentis SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

DO NOT use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

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) 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) 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, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of 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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Maxentis SC is a broad-spectrum fungicide for improved plant health and control of yield-robbing diseases in agricultural crops, including: barley, chickpea, corn, cotton, dry peas, lentils, soybean, wheat, bushberries, cucurbit vegetables, cranberry, and sugarbeets. Maxentis SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) containing two active ingredients: prothioconazole and azoxystrobin. Preventive applications optimize disease control and can have positive effects on plant physiology and growth.

Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions use Maxentis SC in a rotation program with other **non-Group 3** and **non-Group 11** fungicides.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Maxentis SC is a mixture of Group 3 (prothioconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Maxentis SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration.

Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Maxentis SC and other Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of disease control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Follow label instructions for the use of Maxentis SC or other target site of action Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens. Reduced rates of fungicides can also encourage the development of fungicide resistance or insensitivity. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops and pathogen populations. Use labeled rates. ADAMA encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Maxentis SC may be applied by ground, aerial (**except in New York**), and/or chemigation equipment. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS section of this label for approved applications for each crop.

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa) is recommended. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 2 gpa is recommended unless stated elsewhere on this label.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, ADAMA recommends consulting sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific directions and spray schedules, consult the state and/or county agricultural recommendations. Suggestions are as follows.

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Confirm nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Replace worn or damaged nozzles
- It is recommended to use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16- mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

Use a pump with the capacity to

1. Maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles
2. Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

Aerial Application to Corn and Soybeans

- Aerial applications of Maxentis SC to corn and soybeans may be applied using water volumes of 2 or more gpa. One application per year on field corn may be made with a spray volume of less than 2 gpa but greater than 1 gpa.
- Equip and properly calibrate sprayers with appropriate nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium spray droplets that will penetrate throughout the crop canopy.
- Continually monitor spray applications to maintain correct droplet size and crop canopy penetration.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- **Use ONLY on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label (under USE DIRECTIONS).**
- Maxentis SC alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.
- Apply Maxentis SC only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 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** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid backward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution.
2. **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating Maxentis SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
 - Determine the size of the treated area.
 - Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the treated area when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
 - When applying Maxentis SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
 - Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
 - Determine the amount of Maxentis SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
 - Add the required amount of Maxentis SC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
 - Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Maxentis SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
 - Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
 - Continue to operate the system until the Maxentis SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- When applying Maxentis SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Maxentis SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of Maxentis SC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Maxentis SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maxentis SC is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of Maxentis SC with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. Please see Compatibility section of this label. When tank mixtures of Maxentis SC and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as instructed above and follow suggested Mixing Order below.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply Maxentis SC to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

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.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment and add one half of the required amount of water to the mix tank partner (if applicable) to the water.

Compatibility

Test compatibility of the intended mixture before adding Maxentis SC to the spray or mix tank. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water.

- Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
- After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes.
- If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible.
- Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed,

- Add wettable powders or wettable granules first, suspension concentrate (flowable) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Ensure good agitation as each component is added.
- **DO NOT** add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed.
- If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed.
- Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.
- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide enough agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spray operation.
- **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
- Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to the previously treated area or dispose of the rinsate according to local regulations.

Maxentis SC + Tank Mixtures

- Observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate must be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control

Maxentis SC Fungicide can provide control of certain soilborne/seedling diseases when applied as an in-furrow application at time of planting or as a banded application applied over the row at time of planting and up to row closure on certain crops. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS section of the label to determine which crops contain recommendations for in-furrow and/or banded applications and for the optimal timings, rates and band widths of these applications.

In-Furrow Application

Apply Maxentis SC as an in-furrow application in 2.5 to 20 gallons of water at planting.

- Mount the spray nozzle such that the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.

Banded Application

Apply Maxentis SC as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles which can be adjusted to provide uniform coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.

Aerial Application: Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

As mentioned under Use Restrictions, **DO NOT** spray Maxentis SC where spray drift may reach apple trees. **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Maxentis SC to spray apple trees.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary to pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% of less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

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

Airblast Applications

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Users must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Azoxystrobin can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of azoxystrobin in the direction of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust nozzles – Follow manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Groundboom

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

Release Height – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Barley	Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) (Suppression Only)	4.9 – 13.4 (0.047 – 0.127 lbs prothioconazole) (0.06 – 0.17 lbs azoxystrobin)	Apply Maxentis SC as a preventive foliar spray when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (Feekes 10.5). For thorough spray coverage of barley head using ground application equipment, it is recommended to use forward and backward mounted nozzles or nozzles that have a two-directional spray.
	Leaf and Stem Diseases Barley Stripe[*] (<i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Kernel Blight or Black Point[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch[*] (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Stagonospora Blotch[*] (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot[*] (<i>Pyrenophora trichostroma</i>)	[Use the 13.4 fl oz rate in California]	Repeat applications using a 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Apply Maxentis SC as a foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. Repeat applications using a 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Aerial instructions: Prior to heading (Feekes 10.5), apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. At heading or later, apply in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Chemigation instructions: Use is allowed only for applications made prior to heading Monitor fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly susceptible varieties and/or when conditions for favorable disease development persist. RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.293 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 26.8 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 32 days of harvest. • DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended spray pressure.
	[*]Not registered for use by California.]		

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Oats Rye	Barley Stripe[*] (<i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Kernel Blight or Black Point[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) <i>Cochiobolus sativus</i> Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Fusarium Head Blight or Scab (<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>) (Suppression only) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Scald (<i>Rynchosporium secalis</i>) Speckled Blotch (<i>Septoria avenae</i> ; <i>S. tritici</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch[*] (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Stagonospora Blotch[*] (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot or Yellow leaf Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	6.8 – 15.5 (0.064 – 0.146 lbs prothioconazole) (0.09 – 0.19 lbs azoxystrobin) [Use the 15.5 fl oz/A rate in California]	Apply Maxentis SC as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. Monitor fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly susceptible varieties and/or when conditions for favorable disease development persist. Apply by ground or air. RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.178 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 15.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than one (1) application of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.

[*Not registered for use by California.]

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Bushberry, Subgroup 13-07B	Septoria leaf spot and Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Monilinia blight (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) Valdensinia leaf spot (<i>Valdensinia heterodoxa</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Thekopsora minima</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Phomopsis canker and twig blight[*] (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Alternaria fruit rot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) White pine blister rust[*] (<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.)	18.5 (0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.23 lb azoxystrobin)	Apply Maxentis SC at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications using a 7 to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground or chemigation. RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.356 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 37 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
Bushberry, subgroup 13-07B crop include: Aronia berry; Blueberry (highbush and lowbush); Chilean guava; Highbush cranberry; Currant (black, buffalo, and red); Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Edible honeysuckle; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry);Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn; and Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
[*]Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Chickpea	<p>Alternaria Blight[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Alternaria Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Anthraxnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot[*] (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Ascochyta Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>)</p> <p>Bean Rust[*] (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)</p> <p>Rust[*] (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern Blight[*] (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Web Blight[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 – 18.5 (0.058 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.08 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California]</p>	<p>Apply Maxentis SC at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications using a 10 to 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development and/or growing susceptible varieties. Use the shorter interval and/or high rates when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 55.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of last application until cutting or swathing the crop for harvest.
	<p>Soilborne Diseases[*] Rhizoctonia Root Rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>In-furrow and banded 0.19 - 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet</p> <p>(0.058 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.08 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet rate in California]</p>	<p>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p>

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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Corn	<p>Anthraxnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)</p> <p>Eyespot (<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>)</p> <p>Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)</p> <p>Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)</p> <p>Physoderma Brown Spot* (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis heterostrophus</i>)</p> <p>Tar Spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>)</p> <p>Ear rots[*] (<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Gibberella</i> spp. and <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.) (Suppression only)</p> <p>Soilborne/Seedling Rhizoctonia root[*] and stalk rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>4.8 – 18.5 (0.045 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.060 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California]</p> <p>In-furrow and banded 0.14 - 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet</p> <p>(0.045 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.060 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet rate in California]</p>	<p>Apply Maxentis SC at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications using a 7 to 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>For optimum suppression of ear rots, apply Maxentis SC from R1 to R2 corn growth stages (initial silk emergence to brown silk). Maxentis SC will reduce disease symptoms and levels of mycotoxin in the grain.</p> <p>It is not recommended to apply Maxentis SC at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, it is recommended to apply in enough water to obtain adequate coverage, a minimum of 3 gpa spray solution.</p> <p>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.713 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 75.4 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • This includes all foliar, in-furrow, and banded applications. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (grain and fodder). • DO NOT use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of tassel is completely visible and silk has not emerged). • Forage may be harvested the same day of application.
<p>Corn crops include: field corn, field corn grown for seed and popcorn</p> <p>[*Not registered for use by California.]</p>			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Cotton	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthrachnose[*] (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>)</p> <p>Areolate Mildew[*] (<i>Ramularia gossypii</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta Blight[*] (<i>A. Gossypii</i>)</p> <p>Boll Rots[*] (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>)</p> <p>Diplodia Boll Rot (<i>Diplodia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Hardlock[*] (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spots and Blights[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>, <i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Stemphylium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Stemphyllium Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Stemphylium</i> spp.)</p>	<p>Foliar 4.9 – 11.8 (0.047 – 0.112 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.06 – 0.15 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 11.8 fl oz/A rate in California]</p>	<p>Repeat applications using 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 34 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • This includes foliar, in-furrow, and banded applications. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.
	<p>Damping off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Fusarium Wilt[*] (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Pythium Seedling Blight[*] (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>In-furrow and Banded 0.14-2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet</p> <p>(0.047 – 0.112 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.06 – 0.15 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet rate in California]</p>	<p>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p>

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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9) [*]	<p>Alternaria Blight[*] (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>)</p> <p>Anthraconose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>)</p> <p>Belly Rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Cercospera Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Cercospera citrulina</i>)</p> <p>Downy Mildew[*] (<i>Pseudoperonospro cubensis</i>)</p> <p>Fusarium wilt</p> <p>Fusarium blight (<i>Fusarium oxysporum, F. spp.</i>)</p> <p>Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella spp.</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>, <i>Cercospora spp.</i>)</p> <p>Myrothecium Canker[*] (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>)</p> <p>Plectosporium Blight[*] (<i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> [<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>], <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Root Rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Southern blight[*] (<i>Sclerotium rofissii</i>)</p> <p>Target Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)</p> <p>Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>)</p>	<p>Foliar & Soil 18.5 (0.175 lb prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.23 lb azoxystrobin)</p>	<p>Repeat applications using a 5 to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>Apply by ground or chemigation.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 56.4 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply in water used for hand transplanting. • DO NOT apply in greenhouse/transplant house. • DO NOT apply more than one (1) soil application and two (2) foliar applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.

	<p>Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>		
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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Lentils	<p>Alternaria Blight[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Alternaria Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot[*] (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Ascochyta Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>)</p> <p>Bean Rust[*] (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)</p> <p>Rust[*] (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern Blight[*] (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Web Blight[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>4.9 – 18.5 (0.047 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.060 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California]</p>	<p>Apply Maxentis SC at early flower or first sign of the disease. Repeat applications as needed using a 10 to 14-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 55.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days from the last application until cutting or swathing the crop for harvest.
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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Cranberry	<p>Fruit rot <i>Coleophoma empetri</i> <i>Glomerella cingulate</i> <i>Phyllosticta vacciniae</i> <i>Physalospora vacciniae</i> <i>Allantophomopsis lycopodina</i> <i>A. cytisporae</i> <i>Fusicoccum putrefaciens</i> <i>Penicillium</i> spp. <i>Phomopsis vacciniae</i> <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> <i>Botrytis</i> spp. <i>Monilinia</i> spp.</p> <p>Valdensinia leaf spot (<i>Valdensinia heterodoxa</i>)</p>	<p>16.1 (0.152 lb prothioconazole) (0.20 lb azoxystrobin) [Use the 16.1 fl oz/A rate in California]</p>	<p>For best control of fruit rots begin applications at early bloom.</p> <p>Repeat applications using a 7 to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>Apply by ground or chemigation.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.313 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 32.2 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest. • DO NOT treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and Crustacea. • DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. • DO NOT apply to flooded crop. • DO NOT allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Peanut[*]	<p>Sclerotium Rot – Southern stem rot, Southern blight, and White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Limb Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> = <i>Passalora arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Late Leaf Spot (<i>C. personatum</i> = <i>Nothopassalora personata</i>)</p> <p>Cylindrocladium Black Rot (CBR) (<i>Cylindrocladium rotatariae</i>) (Suppression only)</p> <p>Sclerotium Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) (White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium rotatariae</i>) (Suppression Only)</p> <p>Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> = <i>Passalora arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i> = <i>Nothopassalora personata</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)</p> <p>Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>)</p>	<p>In-furrow and Banded</p> <p>0.24-2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet</p> <p>(0.078 - 0.175 lb prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.10 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet rate in California]</p> <p>Soil</p> <p>18.5 (0.175 lb prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.23 lb azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California]</p> <p>Foliar</p> <p>8.2 – 18.5 (0.078 - 0.175 lb prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.10 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California]</p>	<p>When planting varieties with good to excellent levels of resistance to foliar diseases, the application interval may be extended up to 21 days in the absence of soil borne diseases.</p> <p>Maxentis SC may be applied in a 4 to 6-inch band over the row at or near emergence. Use a minimum application volume of 20 gpa.</p> <p>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p> <p>For Foliar Disease Control, apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. Apply up to four (4) sprays using a 14-day interval. Use the higher use rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control, for optimum control of the specified soil-borne diseases, apply four consecutive applications of Maxentis SC at 14-day intervals. In a typical spray application program beginning 30–40 days after planting or as recommended by the local Extension Service, Maxentis SC should be applied for sprays 3, 4, 5 and 6. Applications of fungicides with a different mode of action should be made prior to and following applications of Maxentis SC to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. Use Maxentis SC in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.</p> <p>When using a Leaf Spot Advisory Program schedule, apply Maxentis SC in the first advisory spray in July and continue Maxentis SC applications at 14-day intervals.</p> <p>Post-application rainfall or irrigation can improve fungicide movement to the root and pod zone which may improve control of root and pod rots caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.713 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.8 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 63.9 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of Maxentis SC per year. This includes the in-furrow and banded applications. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. • DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • DO NOT feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.

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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (including canola varieties only[*])	Alternaria Blackspot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg[*] (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot or White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	4.9 – 17.8 (0.047 – 0.168 lb prothioconazole) (0.06 – 0.22 lb azoxystrobin) [Use the 17.8 fl oz/A in California]	For optimum disease control, apply prior to petal fall to allow for the maximum number of petals to be protected. This is typically 20 - 50% of bloom stage. Repeat applications as needed using a 14-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use higher rates when disease pressure is high or dense crop stands. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (including canola varieties only[*]) Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard seed; Oil radish; Poppy seed; Rapeseed; Sesame; Sweet rocket; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	[*]Not registered for use by California.	RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.356 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 35.6 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 36 days of harvest. • DO NOT apply after 50% bloom stage. 	Lunaria;
Rice[*]	Sheath/Stem Aggregate Sheath Spot[*] (<i>Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae</i> = <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae</i>) Black Sheath Rot[*] (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sheath Spot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem rot[*] (<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i> = <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i> = <i>Nakateae sigmoidea</i>) Foliar Brown Spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>) Narrow Brown Leafspot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>)	14.8 (0.140 lb prothioconazole) (0.18 lb azoxystrobin) [Use the 14.8 fl oz/A rate in California]	Apply Maxentis SC at initial sign of disease. Exact timing for rice disease control is dependent on rice growth stage, variety, pathogen species, and disease severity. Applications typically will occur from panicle differentiation to late boot. Only apply by fixed-winged aircraft. RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.141 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.7 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14.8 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than one (1) application of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply Maxentis SC later than 70% panicle emergence from the boot. • DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest. • DO NOT apply by ground or backpack spray equipment.

	<p>Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>)</p> <p>False smut (<i>Ustilagoidea virens</i>)</p> <p>Panicle Diseases</p> <p>Kernel Smut[*]</p> <p>(<i>Tilletia barclayana</i> = <i>Neovossia barclayana</i>)</p> <p>Panicle Blast[*]</p> <p>(<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)</p>		
[*]Not registered for use by California.]			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Soybean	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthraxnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)</p> <p>Asian Soybean Rust[*] (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p> <p>Brown Spot[*] (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)</p> <p>Cercospora Blight[*] (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)</p> <p>Frogeye Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Cercospora soja</i>)</p> <p>Pod & Stem Blight[*] (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew[*] (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Sclerotinia Stem Rot or White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) (Suppression only*)</p>	<p>4.9 – 18.5 (0.047 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.06 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A in California]</p>	<p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>For aerial application, apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa. Apply Maxentis SC as a broadcast, preventive foliar spray or at first visible symptoms of the disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the higher rate and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>*Sclerotinia Stem Rot or White Mold (Suppression only – IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI): Apply Maxentis SC as a broadcast foliar spray at R1 (beginning bloom) when conditions are favorable for disease development. A sequential treatment of Maxentis SC may be made at R3 - R4 (beginning to full pod). Maxentis SC may be applied by ground or air. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.403 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 42.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of Maxentis SC per year. This includes all foliar and in-furrow applications. • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.
	<p>Rhizoctonia rots[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern Blight* (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	<p>In-furrow 0.14-2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet</p> <p>(0.047 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.06 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet rate in California]</p>	<p>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p>

[*]Not registered for use by California.]

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Sugarbeet	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta Leaf Spot[*] (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>)</p> <p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p> <p>Rust[*] (<i>Uromyces betae</i>, <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)</p> <p>White Rust[*] (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)</p> <p>Circular Spot, Southern Blight[*] (<i>Scelrotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Pythium Root Rot[*] (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Root Rot, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>Foliar 16.1 – 18.5 (0.152 – 0.175 lb prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.20 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California]</p> <p>In-furrow and Banded 0.49-2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet</p> <p>(0.152 – 0.175 lb prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.20 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet rate in California]</p>	<p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Apply Maxentis SC the first sign of disease. Repeat applications as needed using a 14 to 21-day spray interval depending on disease pressure. Use the higher use rate and shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.52 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 37 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year • DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year. This includes all foliar, in-furrow, and banded applications. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • Maxentis SC includes a Group 3 fungicide. Limit the potential for disease resistance to develop by alternating every application of Maxentis SC with a non-Group 3 fungicide <p>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p> <p>Banded: Apply Maxentis SC in a 7-inch band at the 4-leaf to row closure growth stage.</p>
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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
<p>Wheat</p> <p>Triticale</p>	<p>Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) (Suppression only)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>)</p> <p>Ruists (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)</p> <p>Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)</p> <p>Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)</p>	<p>6.8 – 18.5 (0.064 – 0.175 lb prothioconazole)</p> <p>(0.09 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin)</p> <p>[Use the 18.5 fl oz/A in California]</p>	<p>Monitor fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly susceptible varieties and/or when conditions for favorable disease development persist.</p> <p>Apply Maxentis SC as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems.</p> <p>For aerial applications before early flower (Feekes 10.5.1), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa. For aerial applications at early flower or after, apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gpa.</p> <p>Repeat applications as needed using a 14-day spray interval depending on disease pressure. Use the higher use rate and shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Chemigation use is allowed only for applications made prior to early flower.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.293 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 30.9 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest. • DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended spray pressure.
<p>Wheat crops include: spring durum and winter</p>			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the ADAMA Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The ADAMA Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577.

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

Container Disposal:

Rigid non-refillable containers less than 5 gallons.

DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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

Offer for recycling, if available. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable containers - **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions.

Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks 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 the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

Maxentis SC (66222-x) – EPA Label – 15Jul24