



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 20, 2025

Ricky Kyaw
Regulatory Product Manager
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Azoxystrobin
Product Name: AZNELEK
EPA Registration Number: 100-1159
Case Number: N/A
Application Dates: 5/17/2019

Dear Ricky Kyaw:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Azoxystrobin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

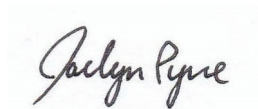
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith by phone at 202-566-2273, or via email at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jaclyn Pyne". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[Master]

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP 11	FUNGICIDE
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Aznelek™

Fungicide

Broad-spectrum seed treatment fungicide for control of seed and seed-borne diseases

Active Ingredient:

Azoxystrobin*: 9.6%

Other Ingredients: 90.4%

Total: 100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8

Aznelek is a flowable concentrate containing 0.83 pounds of azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

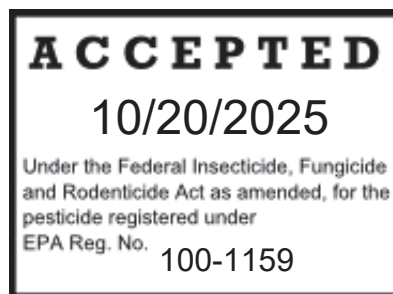
CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1159

EPA Est.
_____ gallons

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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not give anything 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. 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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton® \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, planters of turf seeds must:

- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters. Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications, and training are required.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications, and training:

- Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:
 - Fit-tested and fit-checked,

- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use conditions change.
- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

User Safety Requirements

Follow the 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.

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 fish and aquatic invertebrates. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Treated seed exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading.

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use on potato seed pieces is prohibited.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) 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 4 hours. Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or Viton® > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Treatment of highly scarred or mechanically damaged seed or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat a small quantity of seed using equipment similar to that planned for the total seed lot. Conduct a germination test on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected chemical treatment.

Due to seed quality, crop or variety sensitivity, and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of seed or propagating material for all crop seed when treated with Aznelek.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Aznelek is a broad spectrum, preventative seed treatment fungicide with systemic properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Aznelek may be applied in tank mixes, or sequentially with other registered, crop protection products. If using Aznelek in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label. No label dosage may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow. Apply Aznelek as a seed treatment following the guidelines specified in the Directions for Use section of this label. If a rate range is specified, use higher rates of Aznelek when the disease pressure is expected to be high.

It is recommended that Aznelek be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment such as Apron XL® to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (*Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp.).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP 11	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, Aznelek contains a Group 11/azoxystrobin fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Aznelek and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

Azoxystrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which disrupts cellular respiration and energy generation.

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

- Rotate the use of Aznelek or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Apply Aznelek as a water-based slurry using seed treatment application equipment that will provide uniform coverage on the seed surface. Consult the manufacturer of the application equipment being used for calibration and operation procedures.

Aznelek mixes easily with water and other water-based seed treatments manufactured by Syngenta. When mixing with products from other manufacturers, the compatibility should be tested prior to use by conducting a jar test: Mix all intended seed treatments with the appropriate amount of water in a clear glass container. Mix well and allow to sit for one hour. Remix and observe for incompatibility.

Mixing Aznelek with Tank-Mix Partners: Add ½ of the required water to the mix tank and turn on the agitation. Mechanical agitation is preferred. If using wettable powders add them first to clean water allowing them to completely disperse prior to adding Aznelek or other products. Allow each tank-mix partner to completely disperse before

adding the next product. Add the remaining amount of water and agitate. Maintain agitation until the entire slurry mixture has been used.

- Use an EPA-approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed as stated in 40 CFR 153.155(c).
- Allow seed to dry prior to bagging.

SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with azoxystrobin fungicide.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on bags containing seeds treated with Aznelek:

- Groundwater Advisory: Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.
- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if
 - (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and
 - (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be doublesown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash-waters.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

In addition, planters of turf seeds must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters. Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications, and training are required.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate			Remarks
		fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	fl oz product/ 80,000 kernel count*	mg active ingredient per seed**	
Corn Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seed-borne Head Smut (<i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i>) Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.1-3.75	0.045 to 1.687	0.0016 to 0.0612**	For optimum Pythium disease control, use Aznelek in combination with labeled rates of Maxim® 4FS, Maxim XL, and Apron XL products. Observe all precautions, limitations, rates, and directions for use on the respective labels before applying.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i>) Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	3.75-15.0	--	0.025-0.1***	For suppression of downy mildew.

* Based on 80,000 kernels of corn weighing 45 pounds.

** Based on 1,800 corn seeds per pound.

***Based on 4,500 sunflower seeds per pound.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
Barley	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Brassica Leafy Greens subgroup Broccoli raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
Rape greens Head and Stem subgroup Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese (napa) Cabbage, Chinese mustard Cauliflower Cavolo broccolo Kohlrabi			
Bulb Vegetables Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Onion, green Onion, Welch Shallot	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Canola	Alternaria Seedling Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Seed-borne Blackleg (<i>Phoma lingam</i>) Seedling Rhizoctonia	0.10-3.75	
Cotton	Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)	0.10-3.75	Where appropriate use Aznelek in combination with Apron XL and/or Maxim 4FS.
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons <i>Momordica</i> spp. (balsam apple, bitter melon) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini (Including cultivars and/or hybrids of	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
these)			
Leafy Vegetables Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Coriander, leaves (Cilantro) Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, head and leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard (Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these)	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
Legume Vegetables Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) Broad bean (fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>) Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>) Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>) Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>), Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>) For soybeans, see <i>Soybean</i> section for specific use directions.	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Peanut	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Aspergillus Crown Rot (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>) White Mold/Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.10-3.75	For suppression of Aspergillus Crown Rot and White Mold/Stem Rot.
Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Eggplant Okra	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Rice	Brown Spot	0.153-1.53	Where appropriate use

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
	<p><i>(Bipolaris oryzae)</i></p> <p>Rice Blast <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i></p> <p>Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight</p> <p>Seedling Damping-off <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)</i></p>		<p>Aznelek in combination with Apron XL and/or Maxim 4FS.</p> <p>For early season protection against seed-borne disease and early season rice blast.</p>
Sorghum	<p>Downy Mildew <i>(Peronosclerospora sorghi)</i></p> <p>Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight</p> <p>Seedling Damping-off <i>(Rhizoctonia spp., Penicillium spp., Pythium spp.)</i></p>	<p>0.308-3.08 or 0.00062-0.0062 mg ai/seed, (based on 14,500 seeds/lb)</p>	<p>Where appropriate use Aznelek in combination with Apron XL and/or Maxim 4FS.</p> <p>For suppression of downy mildew, use high rate of Aznelek.</p>
Soybeans	<p>Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight</p> <p>Seedling Damping-off <i>(Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium spp.)</i></p> <p>White Mold <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i></p>	0.153-0.459	For suppression of white mold.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
Tomatoes	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Vegetables, leaves of root and tuber group Beet, garden and sugar Burdock Carrot Cassava, bitter and sweet Celeriac (celery root) Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Dasheen (taro) Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental (daikon) Rutabaga Salsify, black Sweet potato Tanier Turnip Yam, true	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Vegetables, root subgroup Beet, garden and sugar Burdock Carrot Celeriac Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Turnip	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
Vegetables, tuberous and corm subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna Cassava, edible, bitter and sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam, bean Yam, true	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Watercress	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	
Wheat Triticale	Common Bunt Dwarf Bunt Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	For protection against common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt. Where appropriate use Aznelek in combination with Dividend Extreme® Fungicide and/or Maxim 4FS and Maxim XL.
Ornamental Seed (Including crops listed in Table 1)	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	For early season protection against seed-borne disease and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Turfgrass (Including bentgrass, bluegrass, bermudagrass, fescues grown for turf)	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	For early season protection against seed-borne disease and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/ 100 lb seed	Remarks
Bulbs, Corms, and Tubers of Ornamental Flowers and Foliage Plants	Seed-borne and Soil-borne fungi causing decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight Seedling Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.10-3.75	For early season protection against seed-borne disease and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

PLANT SAFETY: Aznelek has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Table 1. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Aznelek. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Aznelek can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

TABLE 1. Plants listed by Common Name.*

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.
Aspen Trees	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Aster	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea, Glacier	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Azaleas	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Balsam	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Begonia (except Rieger begonia)	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Black-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket-Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
Boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Cactus, Holiday	<i>Schlumbergera</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.
Christmas Trees	See Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
Coleus	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp.
Cyperus	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Cypress, Sawara	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> spp.
Daisy, Gerber	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Daisy, Transvaal	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Pink	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dumb-Cane	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Euonymus, Evergreen	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
Evergreen, Chinese	<i>Aglaonema</i> spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Fig	<i>Ficus</i> spp.
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp.
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Floss-Flower	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i> spp.
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	<i>Phalaris</i> spp.
Grass, Pampas	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Hawthorn, Indian	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>
Heather	<i>Erica dareyensis</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i> spp.
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
House-Leek	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
Hydrangea, French	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Iris, African	<i>Dietes iridiodes</i>
Iris, Butterfly	<i>Dietes iridiodes</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera algeriensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Swedish	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.
Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.
Laurel, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Lilac, California	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Lilac, Wild	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>
Lily, Peace	<i>Spathiphyllum floribundium</i>
Lily-Turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Live-Forever	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
Mock-Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Orpine	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Chamaedora elegans</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>
Palm, Roebelin's	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Palm, Sago	<i>Caryota urens</i>
Pansy	<i>Viola</i> spp.
Paper-Plant	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Pear, Bradford's	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> spp.
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	<i>Photinia glabra</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Pine, Black	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Muhgo	<i>Pinus muhgo</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pink	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum</i> spp.
Primrose	<i>Primula</i> spp.
Pussy's-Foot	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Redbud, Western	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Ribbon-Grass	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Rose-Bay	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Rosemary (Prostrate)	<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp.
Rubber-Plant, Baby	<i>Peperomia</i> spp.
Rubber-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Sage	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Snap-Dragon	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.
Snowball	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Spirea	<i>Spirea budalda</i>
Spirea	<i>Spirea japonica</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Starwort	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Sweet Alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
Thyme, Creeping	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>
Umbrella-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Vervain	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
Vinca	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Viola	<i>Viola</i> spp.
White alder	<i>Clethra</i> spp.
Wiegela, Pink	<i>Wiegela florida</i>
Willow, Virginia	<i>Itea virginica</i>
Winterberry	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Yaupon	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Yew, Spreading	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.
Zebra-Plant	<i>Aphelandra</i> spp.
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

*Do not apply Aznelek to *Malus* spp., *Prunus* spp., or leatherleaf fern (*Rumohra adianformis* and other species)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow

begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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