

228-720

3/12/2014

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Danielle Larochele
Nufarm Americas, Inc.
4020 Aerial Center Parkway, Suite 101
Morrisville, NC 27560

MAR 12 2014

Subject: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)
Submission Date: 2/14/14
Product Name: NUP-08099
EPA Reg. No.: 228-720
EPA Decision Number: 488274

Dear Ms. Larochele:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the addition of the alternate brand name "AZURE Agricultural Fungicide."

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and placed in our records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Erin Malone at 703-347-0253 or via email at malone.erin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shaja B. Joyner".

Shaja B. Joyner
Product Manager 20
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Group 11 Fungicide

NUP-08099

[Alternate Brand Name: AZURE Agricultural Fungicide]

**Broad spectrum fungicide for the control of plant diseases
For Control of Certain Post Harvest Diseases in Banana and Citrus**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Azoxystrobin (methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate)..... 22.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 77.1%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 2.08 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

NOTIFICATION

MAR 12 2014

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

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

SEE LABEL BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-720
EPA Est. No. _____

MANUFACTURED FOR
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
11901 S. AUSTIN AVENUE
ALSIP, IL 60803



[Made in _____]

NET CONTENTS: _____ (Gal.) (_____ liters)

[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 5 GAL]

FIRST AID	
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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. • 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 freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Nufarm immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, MillCreek, Fairview, Girard, and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

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

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a suspension concentrate (SC) or flowable formulation. It is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. This product may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. This product may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. Make all applications according to the use directions on this label.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not use this product in greenhouses.

Some phytotoxicity may be observed when applying tank mixtures of this product with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations. These effects may be enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some forms of silicone may also contribute to phytotoxicity.

ATTENTION

This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). Refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT information below.

DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray apple trees with spray equipment previously used to apply this product. Even trace amounts of product may cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State Extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop	Plantback Interval
Buckwheat Millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

To reduce the potential for development of resistance, integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development such as selection of disease-tolerant varieties, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label. However, not all possible tank mixture combinations have been tested under all conditions. It is recommended to test tank mixture combinations on a small portion of the crop to assess plant response before large scale applications. See the USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS section for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for azoxystrobin, the active ingredient in this product, is the inhibition of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system as well as disruption of membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use this product in accordance with resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per season. Nufarm Americas Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label with Group 11 (QoI) fungicides.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations provided in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

Under conditions requiring multiple fungicide applications, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternating with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11 will help reduce the potential for resistance development. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When a QoI fungicide is used as a solo product, make no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season with the QoI containing product.
- For programs including tank mixes or premixes of a QoI fungicide with mixing partners of a different mode of action, the number of QoI containing applications must represent no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs including applications of QoI fungicides as both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must represent no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control:

This product can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the regional cultural practices. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

Banded application

Apply this product prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Limit band width to 7 inches or less. Apply this product at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl oz product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl oz per 1000 row feet. These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

In-furrow application

Apply this product as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered. Use the higher rate allowed when weather conditions are expected to favor disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

In-Furrow Application Rates

Rate per 1,000 Row Feet		Amount of Product per Acre (fl oz)						
fl oz product	oz a.i.	22" rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20	19.0	14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4

22" = 23,760 row ft/A 32" = 16,315 row ft/A 36" = 14,520 row ft/A 40" = 13,068 row ft/A
 30" = 17,424 row ft/A 34" = 15,374 row ft/A 38" = 13,754 row ft/A

Drip

Refer to the **Instructions for Use through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** section.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: The use of an adjuvant may improve consistency and performance of this product. Refer to crop specific directions for use for information regarding the use of adjuvants.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications once the maximum amount of this product has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, product performance may be reduced for certain diseases. When heavy infection pressure exists, when treating varieties highly susceptible to disease, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development, best results are obtained when using the higher rates and/or the shorter spray intervals allowed in the crop specific use directions on this label.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Spray Equipment

All types of spray equipment commonly used for ground and aerial applications may be used with this product. Proper adjustment and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use nozzles that are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Use screens 16-mesh or coarser on the suction side of the pump.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's use guidelines.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - a) Maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles.
 - b) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. This requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state agricultural agency for advice. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult your state agricultural agency for advice.

Spray Solution Preparation

- Proper mixing of this product with water requires use of a spray tank equipped with agitation.
- Prepare only the amount of spray solution required for immediate use. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before preparing the spray solution.
- Maintain constant agitation throughout the spraying operation.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area

Stand-alone product solution:

- Add ½ to ⅔ of the required amount of water to a spray or mixing tank and begin agitation.
- Add the specified amount of this product to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and allow time for good dispersion.
- Begin application of the spray solution after the product has completely dispersed in the mix water and maintain agitation during spraying.

Tank mixture with other products:

- Add ½ to ¾ of the required amount of water to a spray or mixing tank and begin agitation.
- Add tank mix partners to the tank in the following order: 1) wettable powder and water dispersible granule (WDG) formulations, 2) liquid flowables (aqueous suspensions), and 3) emulsifiable concentrates.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and this product to the tank mix and allow time for good dispersion
- Begin application of the spray mixture while maintaining agitation.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with many pesticides and additives commonly used in tank mixtures. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products prior to full scale use, conduct a jar test as follows: Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the tank mixture components to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granule (WDG) products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Mix thoroughly and 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 confirmed, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

NOTE: Some phytotoxicity may be observed when applying tank mixtures of this product with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations. These effects may be enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some forms of silicone may also contribute to phytotoxicity.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product through 1) sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; 2) drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches of water per acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy
- 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.

Spray Preparation: Clean chemical tank and injector system thoroughly. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation: This product may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniformly treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Operating Instructions:

1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
2. 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. 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.
9. 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when applying this product through center pivot systems as it may result in non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 to 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product 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 product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product 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 spray solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant agitation of the spray solution during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the spray solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying this product through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product 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 spray solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALFALFA *

* See Application Directions for Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) Crop Group 18

ALMONDS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>)</p> <p>Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)</p> <p>Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)</p> <p>Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola</i>)</p>	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial applications, use a minimum spray volume of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed as a result of non-uniform coverage.</p> <p>This product may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates.</p> <p>For anthracnose, scab and shothole, begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season.</p> <p>For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Limitations</p> <p>Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season.</p> <p>Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 28 Days.</p>		

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)</p>	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	<p>Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at 2- to 3-week intervals up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates.</p> <p>Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Limitations:</p> <p>Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season.</p> <p>Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

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ASPARAGUS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A lb a.i./A	Application Directions
Stemphyllium purple spot (<i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 100 Days.		

BANANAS, PLANTAINS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions								
Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 12- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.								
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 66.4 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.08 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.										
Post Harvest Applications: Crown rot/Crown mold (<i>Colletotrichum musae</i> , <i>Fusarium pallidoroseum</i> , <i>Acromonium</i> spp., <i>Ceratocystis parvioxia</i> , <i>Glomerella tinguilata</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> sp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Make a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. Apply as a spray or dip or by painting onto the cut ends of the bananas. Use the 200 ppm application rate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the U.S.) and the 300-400 ppm application rate for long distance transportation (e.g., exports). If alum (1% w/v) is added to the spray mixture, stir the suspension frequently as it will settle out. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture. Amount of this product required per 100 gallons of spray solution to obtain the given concentration (ppm):								
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Desired Concentration (ppm)</th> <th>fl oz of product / 100 Gallons Spray Solution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>200</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>400</td> <td>21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Desired Concentration (ppm)	fl oz of product / 100 Gallons Spray Solution	200	11	300	15	400	21
Desired Concentration (ppm)	fl oz of product / 100 Gallons Spray Solution									
200	11									
300	15									
400	21									
Use Limitations: Do not make more than one post harvest application. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight. This product may degrade when exposed to direct sunlight.										

BERRIES - BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B

Aronia berry; Blueberry (highbush and lowbush); Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry (highbush); Currant (black and red); Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle (edible); Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native Currant; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; and all Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthraxnose fruit rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i>) Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis stem canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 46 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

14/8

BERRIES - CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A

Blackberry; Bingleberry; Boysenberry; Dewberry; Lowberry; Marionberry; Olallieberry; Youngberry; Loganberry; Raspberry (red and black); Raspberry (wild); all Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Anthraxnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i>), (<i>Eisinoe veneta</i>) Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Colletotrichum rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Seploria rubi</i>, <i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Rosette or double blossom of blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Spur blight (<i>Didymella appianata</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gal per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gal by air. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Blackberry Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)</p>	<p>10--15.5 (0.16-0.25)</p>	
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

BERRIES - LOW GROWING SUBGROUP 13-07G (Except Cranberry)

Strawberry; Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; all Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>) Leather rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 10-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. <u>For leather rot control</u> , make 2 applications at 7-day intervals from late bloom through harvest. Dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., mix 5-8 fl oz of this product per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed prior to dipping to remove excess soil. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl oz /1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Limitations: Do not use in plant propagation nurseries. Do not exceed 61.5 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.		

BRASSICA - HEAD AND STEM SUBGROUP 5A

Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lan); Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage (napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy); Cauliflower; Cavalo Broccoli; Kohlrabi; all Cultivars and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Pin rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 32.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.		

15/80

BRASSICA - LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP 5B

Broccoli Raab; Chinese Cabbage (bok choy); Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens; all Cultivars and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
Black spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 46 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.		

BULB VEGETABLES, CROP GROUP 3-07

Garlic; Leek; Bulb Onion [Chinese onion (bulb); daylily (bulb); fritillaria (bulb); garlic (bulb); great-headed garlic (bulb); lily (bulb); onion (bulb); pearl onion; potato onion (bulb); serpent garlic (bulb); shallot (bulb)]; Green Onion [Beltsville bunching onion; Chinese chive (fresh leaves), chive (fresh leaves); elegans hosta; fresh onion; fritillaria (leaves); green onion; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; macrostem onion; shallot (fresh leaves); tree onion (tops); Welsh onion (tops); wild leek]; all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis allii</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora allii</i>)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial applications, use the higher rates for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Test mixtures of this product with insecticides and silicone adjuvants for crop safety before applying to the crop.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For in-furrow applications, direct the spray into the furrow just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.		

CANOLA *
*** See Application Directions for Oilseed Crop Group 20 for additional information**

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Alternaria blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>In general, apply 7.0 fl oz of this product at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl oz may be made 30 days before harvest. <u>Specifically for blackleg</u>, apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For <u>Alternaria or Sclerotinia</u>, apply 9.0-15.5 fl oz at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease development. For <u>control of Alternaria alone</u>, apply 8.0 fl oz at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 27.6 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.45 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 30 Days.</p>		

CARROT

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Early blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Late blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>For additional diseases, see Application Directions for Root Vegetable Subgroup 2A</p>	<p>9.0-20.0 (0.15-0.33)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft</p>	<p>For soilborne/seeding disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 123 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

17/50

CELERY

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14- day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.		

CEREALS
Barley, Oats, Rye

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei</i>) Stagonospora blight (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20) 9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20) 12.0 (0.20)	Apply this product prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inch of water per acre. Chemigation with an excessive amount of water may reduce efficacy. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than two (2) applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
Use Limitations: Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.54. Do not exceed 24.5 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.40 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 Days – forage, hay and grazing.		

05/01

19/50

CHRISTMAS TREES

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
<p>Diplodia tip blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss needlecast (<i>Phaeocryfopus gaumannii</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 123 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products.</p>		

CITRUS FRUIT, CROP GROUP 10-10

Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger-Lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Mandarin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Orange (sour and sweet); Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliolate Orange; Uniq Fruit; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv <i>citri</i>) Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia stem-end rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Penicillium Decays Green mold, Whisker mold, Suppression of Blue mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Phomopsis stem-end rot (<i>Phomopsis citri</i>) Post bloom fruit drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>) Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>)</p>	<p>12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, use the higher application rates. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot.</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per season.</p>
<p>Black Spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>) For Pummelo and Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only) Soil Borne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25) 0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day. Do not use this product in citrus plant propagation nurseries.</p>		

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 (Continued)</p> <p>Post Harvest Applications: Penicillium Decays Green mold, Whisker mold, Suppression of blue mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Diplodia stem-end rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Phomopsis stem-end rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)</p>	<p>See Application Directions column</p>	<p>Apply as a dip, drench, flood, or spray.</p> <p><u>High volume (dilute) applications:</u> Mix 32-64 fl oz in 25-100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion as appropriate for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems.</p> <p><u>Low volume (concentrate) applications:</u> Mix 32-64 fl oz in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion as appropriate for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 pounds of fruit. Use a controlled droplet type applicator or similar system.</p> <p><u>Dip applications:</u> Mix 32-64 fl oz in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion. Dip fruit for 30 seconds and allow to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not make more than 2 post harvest applications to citrus fruit. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight. This product may degrade when exposed to direct sunlight.</p>		

CLOVER (and Stands Containing Clover)*

* See Application Directions for Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay), Crop Group 18

CORN
Field, Pop, Sweet (Including Seed Production)

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)	6.0-9.0 (0.10-0.15)	For gray leaf spot, apply this product at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per season.
Early Application (V4 – V8)	6.0 (0.10)	This product may be applied early (V4 – V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 123 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 7 Days.		

COTTON

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
<p>Anthraxnose (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>A. gossypii</i>) Boll Rot (<i>A. gossypii</i>) Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia schedonnardi</i>) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Southwestern Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)</p>	<p>For optimum disease control, begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively.</p> <p>Target the first application at approximately pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Make subsequent application(s) at 14- to 21-day intervals. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant.</p> <p>Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, treat early season cotton to suppress damping-off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss.</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p>
<p>Pythium seedling blight (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>) Rhizoctonia seedling blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>In-Furrow Application 0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row ft)</p>	<p>Apply this product as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to favor disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium infections, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.</p> <p>Refer to the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 27 fl oz of this product/Acre per season as a foliar spray. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 45 Days.</p>		

CRANBERRY

LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07H (except Strawberry)

Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry (lowbush); Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) Fruit rots (<i>Phylospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Lophodermium twig blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions favor disease development. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Fairy ring (suppression) (<i>P-silocybe</i> spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Apply at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz/Acre in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area (measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter). Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application will help ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If needed, make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application, ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.
<p>Use Limitations:</p> <p>Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season.</p> <p>Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 3-Days.</p> <p>Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.</p> <p>Do not apply to flooded crop.</p> <p>Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.</p> <p>Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.</p>		

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES, CROP GROUP 9

Cantaloupe; Chayote; Chinese-Waxgourd; Cucumber; Honeydew Melon; *Momordica* spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple); Muskmelon; Watermelon; Pumpkin; Squash; Zucchini; Varieties, Cultivars, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>) Belly rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Leaf spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Myrothecium canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>) Plectosporium blight (<i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>), (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>For downy mildew and powdery mildew, make preventative applications at 5- to 7-day intervals. For belly rot control, make the first application at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just before vines tip over or 10-14 days later, whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not tank mix this product with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix this product with malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p>
<p>Soilborne diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 1 Day.</p>		

FRUITING VEGETABLES – PEPPER / EGGPLANT SUBGROUP 8-10B *

African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

*For use on tomatoes, see crop specific Application Directions for TOMATO SUBGROUP 8-10A

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soilborne diseases Rhizoctonia seedling rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 61.5 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

GRAPE and Other SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit)

Amur River Grape; Gooseberry; Grape; Kiwifruit (hardy); Maypop; Muscadines; Schisandra Berry; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis bunch rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 10- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. ATTENTION This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees, DO NOT spray apple trees with spray equipment previously used to apply this product. Even trace amounts of this product may cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days.		

GRASSES (Grown for Seed)

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 10- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 48 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.8 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 3 Days.		

HERBS & SPICES (Except Black Pepper), CROP GROUP 19

Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise (star); Annatto (seed); Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); caraway; Caraway (black); cardamom; Cassia Bark; Cassia Buds; Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chinese Chive; Chive; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove Buds; Coriander Leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley); Coriander Seed (cilantro); Costmary; Culantro (leaf); Culantro (seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (dillweed); Dill (seed); Fennel (common); Florence Fennel (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper Berry; Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf); Lovage (seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper (black and white); Poppy (seed); Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory (summer and winter); Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wasabi; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Corynespora blight (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>) Dill blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6:2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<u>For Wasabi only:</u> Begin applications at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

LEAFY VEGETABLES (Except Brassica)

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, Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

**See also crop specific Application Directions for CELERY

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria sonchii</i>, A. spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>, <i>Colletotrichum dermatium</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria petroselinii</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>For downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chernigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p> <p>ATTENTION Applications of this product to leafy vegetable foliage may contribute to foliar phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating any leafy vegetable crops with this product. When treating leaf lettuce, do not tank mix this product with AMBUSH® WP, Pounce® WP, Alette®, Warrior® with Zeon™ Technology, or any other product that may increase the penetration of this product into the leaf surface such as, but not limited to, silicone wetters.</p>
<p>Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p>	<p>12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)</p>	
<p>Soilborne Diseases Web blight, Bottom rot, Crater rot, Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.4-0.8 fl oz/ 1000 row ft</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

LEGUME VEGETABLES, DRY AND SUCCULENT **
and

LEGUME VEGETABLES, FOLIAGE OF ANY CULTIVAR OF BEAN (*Phaseolus* spp.) & FIELD PEA (*Pisum* spp.)

- Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)
- Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)
- Bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeye bean, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)
- Bean (Glycine max) (Soybean, immature Seed (edamame))**
- Broad bean (fava bean) (*Vicia faba*)
- Chickpea (garbanzo bean), (*Cicer arietinum*)
- Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*)
- Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*)
- Labiab bean (hyacinth bean) (*Labiab purpureus*)
- Lentil (*Lens esculenta*)
- Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)
- Pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan*)
- Sword bean (*Canavalia gladiata*)

**For use on soybeans, refer also to the crop specific Application Directions for SOYBEAN and SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED (Edamame)

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
Bean rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	6.0 (0.10)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. <u>For rust</u> , use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Alternaria blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakospora</i> spp.) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	
Soil Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. This product may be applied to the furrow and covering soil at planting time in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, direct the spray stream to the soil next to the seed but not directly on the seed. <u>Note:</u> Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.

30/50

Use Limitations:

Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of this product/Acre per season.
 Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):

Dry bean and dry pea seeds - PHI = 14-Days
 Succulent beans and peas - PHI = 0 Day

For use on soybeans, refer also to the crop specific Application Directions for SOYBEANS and SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED (Edamame).

MINT
Fresh or for Processing into Mint Oil

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 10-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 46 fl oz of this product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Fresh mint - PHI = 0-Day Processed mint - PHI = 7 Days</p>		

NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS (FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW AND HAY), CROP GROUP 18

For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa; Bean (velvet); Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Mellilotus* spp.); Kudzu; Lespedeza; Lupin; Sainfoin; Trefoil; Vetch; Vetch (crown); Vetch (milk)

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.), (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use of an additive such as crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil, and vetch, apply this product to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 15.5 fl oz of this product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per cutting. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days for grazing and harvest of forage and hay Do not use on rangeland.		

OILSEED CROPS, CROP GROUP 20

Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed*; Crambe; Cuphea; Echinium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold Of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed*; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

**Refer also to crop specific Application Directions for COTTON AND CANOLA

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> , <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i>) Pasm (<i>Septoria linicola</i> var.) Sunflower Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl oz of this product at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz about 45 days before harvest. Make a third application of 7.0 fl oz 30 days before harvest. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 27 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.45 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 30 Days.		

PEANUT

33/50

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Soilborne diseases – early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus crown rot (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>) Pythium damping-off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Stem rot / White mold suppression (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	<p>0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft</p>	<p>Apply this product in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Soilborne diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia peg and pod rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem rot / White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium black rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) Pythium pod rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>)</p>	<p>12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)</p>	<p>Apply this product as a foliar spray approximately 60 and 90 days after planting. Make both applications earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These applications will provide protection against soil borne diseases as well as control of listed foliar diseases for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl oz/Acre. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl oz/Acre. For control of <u>Pythium</u>, a rate of 24.5 fl oz/Acre is required. Follow with applications of other fungicides at 10- to 14-day intervals to provide season-long control of leaf spot diseases. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates.</p>
<p>Foliar diseases Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)</p>	<p>For foliar disease control only, treat at a reduced rate of 6.0 to 18.5 fl oz/Acre at 10- to 14-day intervals. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 49 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.80 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 14 Days.</p>		

PECANS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Anthraxnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 73.8 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.2 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 45 Days.</p>		

PISTACHIOS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Alternaria late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 Days.</p>		

POTATOES

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)</p>	<p><u>Early blight</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 6.2 fl oz product/Acre and repeat at 7-day intervals. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 12.0 fl oz product/Acre and repeat at 14-day intervals. <p><u>Late blight</u> - Apply 12.0 fl oz product/Acre and repeat at 7-day intervals. Initiate late blight applications as a preventive treatment according to local practices. If late blight symptoms appear or conditions favor disease development, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicides and repeat applications at 5-day intervals. Adding a spreader/sticker to the spray mixture may improve coverage.</p> <p><u>For all other diseases</u>, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Soilborne Diseases Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 123 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 14 Days.</p>		

RICE

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	Apply this product by ground, air, or chemigation prior to disease development. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates.
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 Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i> = <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i> = <i>Nakateae sigmoidea</i>)	9.0-18.5 (0.15-0.30)	For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl oz/A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. For other stem/sheath diseases including aggregate sheath spot, black sheath rot, sheath spot, and stem rot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line, usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to (PD) +10 days, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, make a second application. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply this product prior to disease development. For blast control, apply as a preventive treatment before favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, make the first application at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. Make a second application when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later). For panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than two (2) foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.
Foliar Diseases Brown leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>) Leaf smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow brown leaf spot (<i>Cercospora janseana</i> = <i>Cercospora oryzae</i>)		
Panicle Diseases Kernel smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i> = <i>Neovossia barclayana</i>) Panicle blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)		
Use Limitations: Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. Do not exceed 43 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.70 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 28 Days. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.		

ROOT VEGETABLES, SUBGROUP 1A
and
LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES, CROP GROUP 2

Beet (garden and sugar)^{1,2}; Burdock (edible)^{1,2}; Carrot^{1,2}(⁴); Cassava (bitter and sweet)¹; Celeriac (celery root)^{1,2}; Chervil (turnip-rooted)^{1,2}; Chicory^{1,2}; Dasheen (taro)¹; Ginseng²; Horseradish²; Parsley (turnip-rooted)²; Parsnip^{1,2}; Radish^{1,2}; Radish (oriental (daikon))^{1,2}; Rutabaga^{1,2}; Salsify²; Salsify (black)^{1,2}; Salsify (Spanish)²; Skirret²; Sweet Potato¹; Tanier¹; Turnip^{1,2}; Yam (true)¹

¹ Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 2

² Root Vegetables Subgroup 1A

(⁴) Refer also to the crop specific Application Directions for CARROTS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo trappogonis</i>)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventive applications at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>) Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For sugar beets, make 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of this product with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. Do not apply in-furrow if cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence. If using this product at planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

Use Limitations:

Do not exceed 123 fl. oz. of product/Acre per season.

Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product.

Minimum application volume for in-furrow sprays: 10 GPA.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.

SORGHUM

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
<p>Anthraxose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure, for dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Agricultural Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates.</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Soilborne Diseases Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>, <i>Pythium aphanadermatum</i>)</p>	<p>0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft</p>	<p>For soilborne/seeding disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: For grain and stover, do not exceed 46 fl oz of this product/Acre/season or the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./Acre/season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. For forage, do not exceed 31 fl oz of this product/Acre per season or the equivalent of 0.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days.</p>		

SOYBEAN and SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED (Edamame)

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
<p>Aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates when conditions are conducive to severe disease pressure, for dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Agricultural Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended.</p> <p>Soybean rust: Use this product at 4.0 fl oz/Acre when tank mixing with a triazole fungicide registered for use on soybean.</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	<p>0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Do not make more than one (1) application at 15.5 fl oz (0.25 lb a.i.) of product/Acre to soybean forage and hay. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Soybean (bean) - PHI = 14 Days Soybean forage and hay - PHI = 0 Day.</p>		

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STONE FRUIT
Apricot, Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Alternaria spot and Fruit rot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum prunicola,</i> <i>C. gloeosporioides)</i> Leaf rust <i>(Tranzschella discolor)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca pannosa,</i> <i>Podospheera clandestine)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	<p>For scab control, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For peaches only, apply 9.0-15.5 fl oz of this product.</p> <p>For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, apply this product to fruit up to the day of harvest.</p> <p>For all other diseases, begin applications at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.</p> <p>Apply this product by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
Brown rot blossom blight and Fruit rot <i>(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)</i>	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.</p>		

SUGARCANE

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Brown Rust <i>(Puccinia, melanocephela)</i> Orange Rust <i>(Puccinia kuehni)</i>	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	<p>Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season at 14- to 28 -day intervals following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates.</p> <p>For ground applications, apply in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 9.1 oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.8 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 30 Days. For aerial application, the minimum application volume is 5 GPA.</p>		

TOBACCO

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i/A)	Application Directions
Blue mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>) Target spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Begin applications prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply this product as a curative treatment. Apply at 7- to 14-day intervals. Use the shorter intervals when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For ground applications, use sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial applications, apply in volumes of 10-15 GPA. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. NOTE: This product may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 32 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.52 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 0 Day. Do not apply on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing this product with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents may cause some crop injury.		

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TOMATO SUBGROUP 8-10A

Tomato; Tomatillo; Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tree Tomato; Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For late blight, apply this product at 5- to 7- day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, make applications at 7- to 21-day intervals. Use of adjuvants may result in severe phytotoxicity. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Tank mixtures with dimethoate may cause phytotoxicity. For fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix this product with other pesticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	6.2 (0.10)	
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 37 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.6 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 0 Day.		

TREE NUTS **

Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan, Walnut

** See also crop specific Application Directions for ALMONDS and PISTACHIOS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>, <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>, <i>M. fructicola</i>) Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomale</i>) Late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciaarurn</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. For <u>blossom blight</u>, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 73.8 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.2 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 45 Days.</p>		

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Dragon Fruit, Fejoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Loquat, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Soursop, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Spanish Lime, Tamarind

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 10- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 92.3 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day.		

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 1C

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Cassava (edible), Cassava (edible, bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (bean, true)

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia hellianthi</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventive applications at 5- to 7- day intervals. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 14-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than one (1) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Soilborne Diseases Circular spot, Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Limitations: Do not exceed 123 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Day.		
Post Harvest Applications: Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) Fusarium Dry Rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Pink Rot (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>)	0.6 fl oz/ ton of tubers	In-Line Aqueous Spray Application: ♦ Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. ♦ Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. ♦ Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.
Use Limitations: Do not make more than one (1) post-harvest application to the tubers. Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces. Ensure the spray solution remains in suspension by using agitation		

WATERCRESS

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 10-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
<p>Use Limitations: Do not exceed 93.2 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 7 Days.</p>		

CEREALS

Wheat, Triticale

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i> = <i>recondita</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i>) Septoria leaf and Glume blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Septoria nodorum</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	4.0-12.0 (0.07-0.20)	Apply this product prior to disease development. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than two (2) applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	7.5-11.0 (0.125-0.175)	
<p>Use Limitations: Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. Do not exceed 24.3 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.40 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Forage and hay - PHI = 7 Days; Grazing - PHI = 14 Days.</p>		

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WILD RICE

Target Disease	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
<p>Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> or <i>Bipolaris sorokiana</i>) Also known as <i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i> and <i>H. sativum</i></p> <p>Stem Rot (<i>Nakataea sigmoidea</i>)</p>	<p>12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)</p>	<p>Apply this product prior to disease development. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates.</p> <p>For foliar diseases, apply this product prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, make a second application</p> <p>Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than two (2) applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per season.</p>
<p>Use Limitations: Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. Do not exceed 43 fl oz of product/Acre per season. Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.70 lb a.i./Acre per season from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) = 28 Days. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.</p>		

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RATE CONVERSION CHART

Fluid Ounces Product/Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	Treated Acres/Gallon Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and 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:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Handling statements] **“NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this product’s labeling for the applicable “Nonrefillable” or “Refillable” designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type/size.”

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less]

Nonrefillable 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 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. 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. Fill the container 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. **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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Refillable containers larger 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 refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times

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