UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 27, 2022

Danielle Larochelle
Regulatory Manager
Nufarm Americas Inc.
4020 Aerial Center Parkway, Suite 101
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Azoxystrobin
Product Name: NUP-08144
EPA Registration Number: 228-721
Application Date: 7/5/2019
Decision Number: 552852

Dear Ms. Larochelle:

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

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Jaclyn Pyne by phone at 202-566-2326, or via email at pyne.jaclyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

NUP-08144

Broad spectrum fungicide for the control of plant diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Azoxystrobin (methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*	50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50%
TOTAL:	100%

*Contains 0.5 lb of active ingredient per lb product

ACCEPTED
Sep 27, 2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 228-721

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUTIÓN

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

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-721

EPA Est. No. _____

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

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

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

[Grow a better tomorrow]

000228-00721.20210422.Reg Review Label

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	♦ Take off contaminated clothing. ♦ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ♦ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	♦ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. ♦ Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ♦ Call a poison control center *or* doctor for treatment advice.
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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, (1) mixers/loaders supporting groundboom, aerial, or chemigation applications and (2) mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands, except when applying to Christmas tree farms, nursery ornamentals, or landscape areas, must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Human flagging is prohibited.

Follow the 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.

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.

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.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training

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

• Fit-tested and fit-checked,

• Trained, and

• Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties for the control of many important plant diseases. It is a dry flowable formulation and may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. This product also provides control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Application methods for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications. Use this product according to the label directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

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

PHYTOTOXICITY

This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple, crabapple, and flowering cherry 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, crabapple, and flowering cherry trees with spray equipment previously used to apply this product. Even trace amounts of product may cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple, crabapple, and flowering cherry varieties.

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.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Use this product as part of an overall disease and pest management strategy. 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 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

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

Airblast Applications

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

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

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for this active ingredient is the inhibition of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system as well as disruption of membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to azoxystrobin and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

The following steps may delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Nufarm Americas Inc. at (855) 280-6609. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

If no resistance management instructions regarding the number of applications per crop are provided in the crop specific directions for use, follow the instructions 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

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two consecutive Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternate with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

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

- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of applications containing a QoI fungicide 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SPRAYING/MIXING

Apply this product with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Do not apply through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. Use the higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

For ground applications, apply this product in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial applications to non-orchard crops, apply this product in a minimum of two gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications in orchard crops, apply this product in a minimum of ten gallons of water per acre. Where feasible, use ground applications because it provides better canopy penetration and coverage.

Spray Solution Preparation

- 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.
- add an adjuvant, if desired
- For a tank mixture with other products, add tank mix partners to the tank in the following order: 1) this product, 2) other water dispersible granule (WDG) or dry flowable formulations, 3) wettable powders and 4) liquid flowable (aqueous suspensions) products.
- Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.

Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Clean sprayers thoroughly immediately after application.
This product is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. Consult compatibility charts or your local or state agricultural or turf authorities for compatibility information. Do not tank mix with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, conduct a compatibility test following this procedure: Pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. If tank mixing, observe all directions, precautions, and restrictions on labeling of all products used.

This product is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described in the paragraph above before making a field application.

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 to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz (0.0625-0.5 lb a.i./A) of this product per acre as a preventative disease application. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at product depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least for 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 irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

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, this product should be injected 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 can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

For questions regarding calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions for Irrigation Systems

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.

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

The 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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, the water from the public water system should be discharged 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.

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

This product provides control of many soilborne diseases when applied early in the growing season. Methods of applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications made over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. Use in-furrow or banded applications to control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. 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.

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. Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply this product at a rate of 0.2-0.4 oz product (0.1-0.2 oz a.i.)/1000 row feet (for banded applications on 22-inch rows the maximum application rate is 0.35 oz product/1000 row feet). These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. Apply 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 seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low tilt programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PER 1,000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (oz.)						
oz product.	oz a.i.	22" Rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" *Rows*	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
0.2	0.1	4.75	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
0.3	0.15	7.1	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9

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

CROP SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION

Use this product to treat plants used for food in production agriculture, production nurseries, gardens and landscapes to control the diseases listed in the crop specific directions.

ALMOND

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf and fruit spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Leaf Blight *(Seimatosporium lichenicola)* Leaf rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shothole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.075-0.18	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. 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. For anthracnose, scab and shothole, begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14- day intervals throughout the season. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa,* M. *fructicola)*	6.4 – 8.0 (0.20-0.25)	0.15-0.18	Do not make more than two (2) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 28 Days.			

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Ramularia leaf spot *(Ramularia cynarae)*	5.76-8.0 (0.18-0.25)	0.13-0.18	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2 to 3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. 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. 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 Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

ASPARAGUS

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Stemphyllium purple spot *(Stemphyllium vesicarium)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.075-0.18	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 Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 100 Days.			

BANANA, PLANTAIN

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Black Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)* Yellow Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella musicola)*	2.9-4.3 (0.09-0.135)	0.07-0.1	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Post Harvest Applications: Crown rot/Crown mold (*Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium* spp., *Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulata, Penicillium* spp.)	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 transportation distances (e.g., within the U.S.) and the 300-400 ppm application rate for long distance transportation (e.g., exports). If alum (1% v/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. Use the following dilution table to determine the amount of product required per 100 gallons of spray solution to obtain the given concentration (ppm):

Desired Concentration (ppm)	Ounces of product per 100 Gallons Spray Solution
200	5.5
300	8
400	11

Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 2.2 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.08 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BARLEY

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Kernel Blight *(Alternaria* spp.) Leaf Rust *(Puccinia hordei)*	3.2-6.4** (0.1-0.20)	0.08-0.15**	Apply this product prior to disease development from jointing (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31) up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). 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) consecutive 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.
Barley Stripe *(Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea)* Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)	4.8-6.4** (0.15-0.20)	0.11-0.15**	
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis f.* sp. *hordei)* Stagonospora blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)*	6.4** (0.20)	0.15**	

Use Restrictions

Do not apply before forage stage (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31).
Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59).
Do not harvest treated barley for forage.
Do not apply more than 0.8 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.4 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) =

- 14 days for hay
- 45 days for grain and straw

**For aerial application, do not apply more than 3 oz product (0.094 lb ai) per acre per application (equivalent to 0.07 oz product/1,000 sq ft or 0.035 oz ai/1,000 sq ft per application).

BERRIES - BUSHBERRY Subgroup

Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Lingonberry, Juneberry, Salal, Cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose fruit rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporoides)* Botryosphaeria canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) Mummyberry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Phomopsis stem canker (*Phomopsis vaccinii*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Septoria blight (*Septoria* spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 1.5 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

BERRIES - CANEBERRY Subgroup

Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Red and black raspberry, Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Anthracnose *(Spaceloma necator),* (*Elsinoe veneta*) Botryosphaeria canker *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Colletotrichum rot *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)* Leaf spot *(Seploria rubi, Sphaerulina rubi)* Powdery mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* Rosette or double blossom of blackberries *(Cercosporella rubi)* Spur blight *(Didymella applanata)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not app y more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

BRASSICA - HEAD AND STEM Subgroup 5A

Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage [napa], Chinese mustard cabbage [gai choy], Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Kohlrabi, Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Downy mildew *(Peronospora parasitica)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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 Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

BRASSICA - LEAFY GREENS Subgroup 5B

Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Black spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) White rust (*Albugo candida*)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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 (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 1.5 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

BULB VEGETABLES

Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb), Onion (green), Welch onion, Shallot

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*) Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	3.2-6.4 (0.1-0.2)	0.08-0.15	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. 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.
Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis aclada*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)	4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18	
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		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 Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

CANOLA*

***See Oilseed Crops for additional information**

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria blackspot *(Alternaria* spp.) Blackleg *(Leptosphaeria maculans)* Sclerotinia stem rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	In general, apply 3.5 oz of this product at early bud followed by 7.0 oz about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 3.5 oz may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 4.8 - 8 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 control of Alternaria alone, apply 4.2 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.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 14.4 oz product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.45 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 30 Days.			

CARROT

Target Disease	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Early blight (*Cercospora carotae)* Late blight *(Alternaria dauci)* White mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* **For additional diseases, see Application Directions for Root Vegetables Subgroup 1A**	4.8-10.5 (0.15-0.33)	0.11-0.24	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 *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

CELERY

Target Disease	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Early blight (*Cercospora apii*) Late blight (*Septoria apicola*) **For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica)**	4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18	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 (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

CHRISTMAS TREES

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Diplodia tip blight (*Diplodia pinea*) Lophodermium needlecast (*Lophodermium pinastri*) Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocrytopus gaumannii*)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. For applications using handheld equipment, do not exceed 0.04 oz product/gallon per application (equivalent to 0.00125 lb ai/gallon per application).			

CITRUS FRUIT

Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin, Tangerine, Cultivars, Varieties, and/or Hybrids of these

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Albinism *(Alternaria alternata pv citri)* Alternaria leaf and fruit spot *(Alternaria citri)* Diplodia stem-end rot *(Diplodia natalensis)* Greasy spot . *(Mycosphaerella citri)* Melanose *(Diaporthe citri)* Penicillium Decays Green mold, Whisker mold, Suppression of Blue mold *(Penicillium* spp.) Phomopsis stem-end rot (*Phomopsis citrii)* Post bloom fruit drop (PFD) *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Scab *(Elsinoe fawcettii)*	6.4-8.0 (0.20-0.25)	0.15-0.18	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. Do not make more than two (2) consecutive 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 fungicides per year.
Use Restrictions Do not use this product in citrus plant propagation nurseries. Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

CORN

Field, Pop, Sweet (Including Seed Production)

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Rust *(Puccinia sorghi)*	3.2-4.8[1, 2] (0.1-0.15)	0.08-0.11[1, 2]	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. 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) consecutive 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 year.
Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora sorghi)* Northern corn leaf blight *(Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern corn leaf spot *(Cochliobolus carbonum)* Southern corn leaf blight *(Cochliobolus* heterostrophus*))*	4.8-8.0[1, 2] (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18[1, 2]	
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Use Restrictions

Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb ai/A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 Days

[1]For aerial application on field corn and popcorn, do not apply more than 3 oz product (0.094 lb ai) per acre per application (equivalent to 0.07 oz product/1,000 sq ft or 0.035 oz ai/1,000 sq ft per application).

[2]For aerial application on sweet corn, do not apply more than 3.8 oz product (0.12 lb ai) per acre per application (equivalent to 0.09 oz product/1,000 sq ft or 0.04 oz ai/1,000 sq ft per application).

COTTON

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/1,000 row feet (oz a.i. / 1,000 row feet)	Application Directions
Pythium seedling blight *(Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia seedling blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	**Banded or In-Furrow** 0.2-0.4 oz product / 1,000 row feet (0.1-0.2 oz a.i. / 1,000 row feet)	For banded applications, apply 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. Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less. For in-furrow applications, 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. Refer to the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total ounces per acre with various row spacings.

Use Restrictions

Make only one application per year.

CRANBERRY

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Cottonball *(Monilinia oxycocci*) Fruit rots` *(Physalospora vaccinii)* *(Glomerella cingulata)* *(Coleophoma empetri)* Lophodermium twig blight *(Lophodermium* spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.

Use Restrictions
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 3-Days.
Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per fyear from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.
Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
Do not apply to flooded crop.
Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

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

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lagenarium)* Belly rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Gummy stem blight *(Didymella bryoniae)* Leaf spots *(Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.) Myrothecium canker *(Myrothecium roridum)* Plectosporium blight *(Plectosporium tabacinum)* Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea), (Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Ulocladium Leaf Spot (*Ulocladium cucurbitae*)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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.
Soilborne diseases Rhizoctonia root rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 1 Day.			

GRAPE
(Including Muscadines)

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Black rot (*Guignardia bidwellii)* Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* Phomopsis cane and leaf spot *(Phomopsis viticola)* Powdery mildew *(Uncinula necator)* **Suppression Only**: Botrytis bunch rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	5.1-8.0 (0.16-0.25)	0.11-0.18	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) consecutive 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 when conditions favor drift beyond 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 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. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14-Days.			

GRASSES
(Grown for Seed)

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. Do not apply more than 1.6 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.8 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 8 Days			

HERBS & SPICES (Except Black Pepper)

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

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Corynespora blight (*Corynespora cassiicola)* Dill blight *(Cercosporidiurn punctum)* Phoma blight (*Passalora puncta)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

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, Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these

<table>
<tr><th>Target Diseases</th><th>Use Rate
oz product/A
(lb a.i./A)</th><th>Use Rate
oz product/
1,000 sq ft</th><th>Application Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Foliar Diseases
Alternaria leaf spot
(Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.)
Anthracnose
(Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium)
Cercospora leaf spot
(Cercospora spp.)
Septoria leaf spot
(Septoria petroselini)
White rust
(Albugo occidentalis)</td><td>3.2-8.0
(0.1-0.25)</td><td>0.08-0.18</td><td rowspan="2"><u>For downy and powdery mildew</u>, make preventative applications at 5- to 7-day intervals.
<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. 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.
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.
For application to leaf lettuce, do not tank mix this product with AMBUSH® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Downy mildew
(Bremia lactucae)
Powdery mildew
(Eyrisiphe cichoracearum)</td><td>6.4-8.0
(0.20-0.25)</td><td>0.15-0.18</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soilborne Diseases
Web blight, Bottom rot, Crater rot, Root rot
(Rhizoctonia solani)</td><td colspan="2">0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet</td><td>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Use Restrictions
Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.</td></tr>
</table>

LEGUME VEGETABLES, DRY AND SUCCULENT

Bean *(Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)
Bean *(Phaseolus see.)* (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)
Bean *(Vicina* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cow pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)
Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia *faba)*
Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (Cicer *arietinum)*
Guar *(Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)*
Jackbean (Cartavalla *ensiformis)*
Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) *(Lablab purpureus)*
Lentil (Lens *esculenta)*
Pea *(Pisum* app.) (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 to the crop specific application directions for soybeans**

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Bean rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*	3.2 (0.1)	0.08	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. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not make more than two (2) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Alternaria blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Ascochyta blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta leaf spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.) Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web blight (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	
Soil Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. **Note:** Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.

Use Restrictions
Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Not for use on Austrian Winter Peas or any other field pea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.
Not for use on any cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) =
- 14-Days – Dry bean and dry pea seeds
- 0 Days - Succulent beans and peas

For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop specific directions for use.

MINT

Fresh or for processing into mint oil

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia menthae)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive 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 *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 1.5 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.75 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): ♦ Fresh mint = 0-Days ♦ Processed mint = 7 Days			

OILSEED CROPS

Crambe, Flax, Mustard (Indian, Field, Black), Rapeseed, Rapeseed (Indian), Safflower, Sunflower

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Downy mildew *(Plasmopora halstedii, Plasmopora helianthi)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	Apply 3.5 oz of this product at early bud followed by 7.0 oz about 45 days before harvest. Make a third application of 3.5 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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 14.4 oz product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.45 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 30 Days.			

PEANUT

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Soil-borne diseases – early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus crown rot (*Aspergillus niger*) Pythium damping-off (*Pythium* spp.) Stem rot / White mold suppression (*Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.2-0.4 oz. /1000 row feet		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. 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 9.6-12.8 oz/Acre. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 6.4-12.8 oz/Acre. For control of Pythium, a rate of 12.8 oz/Acre is generally 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. Do not make more than two (2) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soil-borne diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia peg and pod rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)* Stem rot / White mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii)* **Suppression only:** Cylindrocladium black rot (*Cylindrocladium crotalariae)* Pythium pod rot (*Pythium myriotylum)*	6.4-12.8** (0.2-0.4)	0.15-0.3**	
Foliar diseases Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola)* Late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust (*Puccinia arachidis)* Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola)*	3.2-9.6** (0.1-0.3)	0.08-0.22**	For foliar disease control only, apply a lower rate of this product at 10- to 14-day intervals.

Use Restrictions
Do not apply more than 1.6 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.8 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days
**For aerial application, do not apply more than 5.7 oz product (0.178 lb ai) per acre per application (equivalent to 0.13 oz product/1,000 sq ft or 0.065 oz ai/1,000 sq ft per application).

PECAN

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)* Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)*	3.2-6.4 (0.1-0.2)	0.08-0.15	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 2.4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 45 Days.			

PEPPER - FRUITING VEGETABLES (Except Cucurbits)**

Pepper (Bell Pepper, Non-Bell Pepper, Sweet Non-Bell Pepper)
Eggplant
Okra

****Refer to crop specific Application Directions for use on Tomatoes**

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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 *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz./1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 2 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

PISTACHIO

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria late blight *(Alternaria alternata)* Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 Days.			

POTATO

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Early Blight *(Alternata solani)* Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)*	3.2-10.5 (0.1-0.33)	0.08-0.24	Early blight ♦ Apply 3.2 oz product/Acre and repeat at 7-day intervals. **OR** ♦ Apply 6.0 oz product/Acre and repeat at 14-day intervals. Late blight - Apply 6.4 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. 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. 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 Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black scurf *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Silver scurf *(Helminthosporium solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz./1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days.			

RICE

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.2-9.6** (0.1-0.30)	0.08-0.22**	Apply this product prior to disease development by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at label specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 5 to 6.4 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 preventative 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) consecutive 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 year.
Aggregate Sheath Spot *(Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)* Black Sheath Rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem Rot (*Sclerotium oryzae*)	4.8-9.6** (0.15-0.30)	0.11-0.22**	
Foliar Diseases Brown leaf spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus)* Leaf smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) Narrow brown leaf spot (*Cercospora oryzae)*			
Panicle Diseases Kernel smut (*Neovossia barclayana*) Panicle blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)			

Use Restrictions
Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea
Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
Do not apply more than 1.4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.7 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 28 Days.
Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
**For aerial application, do not apply more than 3 oz product (0.094 lb ai) per acre per application (equivalent to 0.07 oz product/1,000 sq ft or 0.035 oz ai/1,000 sq ft per application).

ROSES

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Black Spot *(Diplocarpa rosae)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora sparsa)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca pannosa)* Rust *(Phragmidium mucronatum, P. tuberculatum,* and other *Phragmidium* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria rosae)*	1.6-8.0 (0.05-0.25)	0.035-0.18	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Apply by ground, air or chemigation. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if needed. **Plant Safety:** This product is safe to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to ensure plant safety prior to large scale application. In addition, do not tank mix this product with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses. Do not make more than four (4) consecutive applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.

Use Restrictions
Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
For broadcast application in nurseries using handheld equipment, do not exceed 0.0025 lb ai/gallon (equivalent to 0.08 oz product/gallon).

SOYBEAN

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Aerial blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria leaf spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown spot *(Septoria glycines)* Cercospora blight and leaf spot *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina)* Pod and stem blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* Rust *(Phakopsora* spp.)	3.2-8.0** (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18**	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. Soybean rust: Use this product at 2.2 oz/Acre when tank mixed with a triazole fungicide registered for control of soybean rust. Do not make more than two (2) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Use Restrictions

Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.

Do not make more than one application at 8 oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI)=

- 14 Days for Soybean (bean)
- 0 Days for Soybean forage and hay

**For aerial application, do not apply more than 3 oz product (0.094 lb ai) per acre per application (equivalent to 0.07 oz product/1,000 sq ft or 0.035 oz ai/1,000 sq ft per application).

STONE FRUIT

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

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria spot and Fruit rot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides)* Leaf rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)* Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestine)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	For scab control, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For peaches only, apply 5-8 oz of this product. 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.. For all other diseases, begin applications at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. Apply this product by ground, air, or chemigation. Do not make more than two (2) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Brown rot blossom blight and Fruit rot (*Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*)	6.4-8.0 (0.2-0.25)	0.15-0.18	
Use Restrictions Do not app y more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

STRAWBERRY

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum fragariae)* Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) **Suppression** of Botrytis on the Foliage (*Botrytis cinerea*)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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. **Dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production**: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by *Colletotrichum* spp., mix 2.5-4.2 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) consecutive 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 (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not use in plant propagation nurseries. Do not apply more than 2 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

TOBACCO

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Blue mold (*Peronospora tabacina)* Frogeye leaf spot *(Cercospora nicotianae)* Target spot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.2-6.4 (0.1-0.2)	0.08-0.15	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. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ prior to a application of this product. 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 Restrictions Do not apply more than 1.04 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.52 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days. Tank mixing this product with insecticides formulated as ECs or containing high amounts of solvents may cause crop injury.			

TOMATO

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black mold *(Alternaria alternata)* Buckeye rot *(Phytophthora* spp.) Early blight *(Alternaria solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria lycopersici)* Target spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	0.8-3.2 (0.025-0.1)	0.018-0.08	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. 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**: Use of an adjuvant may result in severe phytotoxicity
Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	1.6-3.2 (0.05 - 0.1)	0.035-0.08	

Use Restrictions
Apply this product no earlier than 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.
Do not apply more than 1.6 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.8 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.

TREE NUT**

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

****Refer to crop specific Application Directions for Almonds and Pistachios**

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (*Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata)* Eastern filbert blight (*Anisogramma anomale*) Late blight (*Alternaria alternata)* Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum)* Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria pistaciarurn)* Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.2-6.4 (0.1-0.20)	0.08-0.15	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. Do not make more than two (2) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*)	6.4 (0.20)	0.15	Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not make more than six (6) application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 2.4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 45 Days.			

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Canistel, Cherimoya , Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Loquat, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmon, Pulasan, Pummello, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Soursop, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Spanish lime, Tamarind, Uniq fruit

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia* spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive 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 *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

VEGETABLE, LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER, GROUP

Beet (garden and sugar), Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (bitter, sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Radish, (oriental (daikon)), Rutabaga, Salsify (black), Sweet potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam (true)

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot *(Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata)* Ascochyta leaf spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	3.2-10.5 (0.1-0.33)	0.08-0.24	For 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 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 *(Cercospora betae,* C. *pastinaceae)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica*)	4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18	
Soilborne Diseases Circular spot, Southern blight *(Scterotium rolfsii)* Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Pythium root rot *(Pythium aphaniderrnatum)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.			

VEGETABLES, ROOT, SUBGROUP

Beet (garden and sugar), Burdock, Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Radish, Radish (oriental), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (black, Spanish), Skirret, Turnip

<table>
<tr><th>Target Diseases</th><th>Use Rate
oz product/A
(lb a.i./A)</th><th>Use Rate
oz product/
1,000 sq ft</th><th>Application Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Foliar Diseases
Alternaria leaf spot
(Alternaria spp., A. alternata)
Ascochyta leaf spot
(Ascochyta cynarae)
Rust
(Uromyces betae,
Puccinia helianthi)
White rust
(Albugo tragopogonis)</td><td>3.2-10.5
(0.1-0.33)</td><td>0.08-0.24</td><td rowspan="2">For 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 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..</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cercospora leaf spot
(Cercospora betae,
C. pastinaceae)
Powdery mildew
(Erysiphe polygoni,
Leveillula taurica)</td><td>4.8-8.0
(0.15-0.25)</td><td>0.11-0.18</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soilborne Diseases
Circular Spot, Southern blight
(Sclerotium rolfsii)
Pythium root rot
(Pythium aphanidermatum)
Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot
(Rhizoctonia solani)</td><td colspan="2">0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet</td><td>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Use Restrictions
Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing products.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days.</td></tr>
</table>

VEGETABLES, TUBEROUS AND CORM, SUBGROUP

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

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot *(Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata)* Ascochyta leaf spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	3.2-10.5 (0.1-0.33)	0.08-0.24	For 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 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 (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18	
Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium root rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 4 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 2 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days.			

WATERCRESS

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora* spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	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) consecutive applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 3 lb product/A per year or the equivalent of 1.5 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 Days			

WHEAT, TRITICALE

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Application Directions
Leaf Rust *(Puccinia recondita* f.sp. *tritici)* Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch *(Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum)* Stem Rust *(Puccinia graminis)* Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	2.2- 6.4** (0.07-0.20)	0.053-0.15**	Apply this product prior to disease development from jointing (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31) up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Add a crop oil concentrate adjuvant at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not make more than two (2) consecutive 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 year.
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	4.0-5.6** (0.125-0.175)	0.09-0.13**	
Use Restrictions Apply only from jointing (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31) up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59) Do not harvest treated wheat for forage. Do not apply more than 12.8 oz product/A per year or the equivalent of 0.4 lb a.i./A per year from any azoxystrobin-containing product. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw. **For aerial application, do not apply more than 3 oz product (0.094 lb ai) per acre per application (equivalent to 0.07 oz product/1,000 sq ft or 0.035 oz ai/1,000 sq ft per application).			

RATE CONVERSION CHART

Ounces Product/Acre	Lb ai/Acre	Treated Acres/LbProduct
0.9	0.03	17.8
1.6	0.05	10.0
2.0	0.06	8.0
2.2	0.07	7.3
2.5	0.08	6.4
3.0	0.09	5.3
3.2	0.10	5.0
3.5	0.11	4.6
4.0	0.13	4.0
4.3	0.135	3.7
4.5	0.14	3.6
5.1	0.16	3.1
5.5	0.17	2.9
6.0	0.19	2.7
6.4	0.20	2.5
7.0	0.22	2.3
7.5	0.23	2.1
8.0	0.25	2.0
8.5	0.27	1.9
9.0	0.28	1.8
9.6	0.30	1.7
10.0	0.31	1.6
10.5	0.33	1.5
11.0	0.34	1.5
11.5	0.36	1.4
12.0	0.38	1.3
12.5	0.39	1.3
12.8	0.40	1.3

DILUTION TABLE

Desired Concentration (ppm)	Ounces of product / 100 Gallons Spray Solution
200	5.5
300	8
400	11

RATE CONVERSION CHART

(For use with 4 oz package size only)

Ounces Product/Acre	Ounces Product / 1,000 sq ft	Treated Acres / 4 oz Product
1.0	0.025	4.0
1.5	0.035	2.7
2.0	0.05	2.0
2.5	0.06	1.6
3.0	0.07	1.3
3.5	0.08	1.1
4.0	0.09	1.0
4.5	0.1	0.9
5.0	0.11	0.8
5.5	0.13	0.72
6.0	0.14	0.67
6.5	0.15	0.62
7.0	0.16	0.57
7.5	0.17	0.52
8.0	0.18	0.5
8.7	0.2	0.46
13.1	0.3	0.31
17.4	0.4	0.23
26.1	0.6	0.15
30.5	0.7	0.13

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURFGRASS

Use this product to control the listed turfgrass pathogens that cause foliar, stem, and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildew, molds and rusts. Apply this product on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management

Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Apply this product in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not alternate with other strobilurins such as pyraclostrobin and trifloxystrobin. Do not make more than two consecutive applications for Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not make more than three consecutive applications.

Use Information

Apply this product prior to disease development. Mix with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray in 2-4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 10 lb product (5 lb ai)/Acre/year (equivalent to 3.7 oz product/1,000 sq ft/year or 1.85 oz ai/1,000 sq ft/year). Make applications by ground only.

For applications to landscape turf using handheld equipment, do not exceed 0.08 oz product (0.0025 lb ai) per gallon (equivalent to 8 oz product/100 gallons).

Soil injection applications

Apply this product through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use only in liquid injection equipment specifically designed for pesticide use.

Apply this product at 0.2 to 0.4 oz product (0.1 to 0.2 oz ai) per 1000 sq ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft. For optimum control, space injection holes 1 inch by 1, with an injection depth of no greater than 2 inches and no less than 1 inch. Application timing should follow disease control strategies used for broadcast spray programs.

Use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass

Use this product for control of listed turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed and during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

Apply before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See Application Directions section.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: This product does not control dollar spot. When dollar spot is present, apply a tank mixture of this product and a chlorothalonil fungicide or another product registered for the control of dollar spot. This product is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product per 1000 sq ft (oz ai/1,000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicole)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions favor disease infection and prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions favor disease development.
Fairy Ring (Lycoperdon spp., Agrocybe pediades, and Bovistra plumbea)	0.4 (0.2)	28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1,000 square feet (174 gallons per acre). Add the specified rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.
Fusarium Patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions favor disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions favor disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula blight *(Typhula incarnate, T. ishikariensis)*	0.4 (0.2)	10 - 28	Make two applications of 0.4 oz spaced 10 - 28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide containing chlorothalonil may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust *(Puccinia* spp.)	0.2 to 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 to 28	Begin applications when conditions favor disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf spot *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Melting Out *(Drechslera poae)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development
Necrotic Ring Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Pink Patch *(Limonomyses roseipellis)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Pink Snow Mold *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.4 (0.2)	10 - 28	Make two applications of 0.4 oz spaced 10 - 28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide containing chlorothalonil may enhance control under severe disease pressure.

Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product per 1000 sq ft (oz ai/1,000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Begin applications *when* conditions favor disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium* spp.)	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	10 - 14	Use preventatively. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, repeat applications at 10-day intervals. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions favor disease development.
Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Spring Dead Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)* or *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* or *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Make 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. For best results, irrigate immediately after treatment, applying 1/4" to 1/2" of water. Repeat application 14 to 28 days later.
Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe pose)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Take-all patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var.* a*venge)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	28	Begin applications when conditions favor disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications, 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani and/or Gaeumannomyces incrustana)*	0.2 - 0.4 (0.1 – 0.2)	14 - 28	Make 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoyiagrass dormancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.

Do not make more than two consecutive applications of this product for control of Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases when Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not make more than three consecutive applications of this product.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR TURF

Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces AI Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces Product Per Acre	Pounds Product Per Acre
0.20	0.10	8.7	0.5
0.30	0.15	13.1	0.8
0.40	0.20	17.4	1.1

DILUTION TABLE FOR TURF APPLICATIONS

Use the following table to determine the amount of product required to make 100 gallons of spray solution:

Product Use Rate Ounces/1,000 sq ft	Desired Spray Volume / 1,000 square feet				
	2.0 gal	**2.5 gal**	**3.0 gal**	**4.0 gal**	**5.0 gal**
0.2 oz	10 oz	8 oz	6.7 oz	5 oz	4 oz
0.4 oz	20 oz	16 oz	13.3 oz	10 oz	8 oz

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS

Use this product for control of the listed pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip, and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. Use it to control the listed diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Use this product as part of an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some ornamental disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. Resistance management strategies include alternating and/or tank-mixing with other fungicides having different modes of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed or limiting the total number of applications per season. Do not make more than three (3) consecutive applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three applications of this product separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications. Do not alternate this product with other strobilurin fungicides.

USE INFORMATION

Apply as a broadcast or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary for best control. Refer to the label for specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals and alternate with other fungicides for resistance management. Make applications by ground only.

Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. This product performs best when used as part of a preventative disease management program.

Use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with this product. Do not use silicone based products with this product due to possible phytotoxicity. Always test tank mixes on a small group of representative plants prior to broad scale use.

Apply this product at rates of 1-4 oz/100 gallons (0.5-2 oz/50 gallons) and every 7-28 days (or as otherwise specified for a specific plant or disease). The addition of a non-silicone based wetter-sticker at the specified use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage.

Under most conditions and for most diseases, apply 2-4 oz/ 100 gallons (1-2 oz/50 gallons) at 7-14 day intervals. Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1-2 oz/ 100 gallons or 0.5-1 oz/50 gallons) at 7-14 day intervals or the higher rates (3-4 oz/ 100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz/50 gallons) at 14-28 day intervals. Under environmental conditions that favor disease development, use the higher rates (3-4 oz/ 100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz/50 gallons) at 7-14 day intervals.

Use of this product as a "rescue" (late curative or eradicant) treatment may not always result in satisfactory disease control.

In addition, do not tank mix this product with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not exceed 10 lb product or 5 lb ai per acre/year (equivalent to 3.7 oz product or 1.8 oz ai per 1,000 sq ft/year).

Do not exceed 8 applications/year.

For broadcast applications to nursery ornamentals and applications to landscape plantings (plants, flowers, trees, and turf) using handheld equipment, do not exceed 0.08 oz product (0.0025 lb ai) per gallon (equivalent to 8 oz product/100 gallons).

Do not exceed 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications. For drench and crown applications, do not exceed 2 pints volume per square foot.

Drench Application

Apply this product to control soilborne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shadehouse, and container grown) as a preventative, drench treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Make drench applications of this product to container grown ornamentals using 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gallons of water. Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area on a 7-28 day interval. Apply drench prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake, systemic translocation and disease protection.

For resistance management do not make more than three consecutive drench applications before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.

Before applying this product as a drench to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage, test for possible phytotoxicity on a limited number of plants prior to full-scale application.

Drip Irrigation

Apply this product through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz per acre as a preventative treatment. The soil or potting media should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

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

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS

Do not apply this product to apple or cherry trees (Flowering, Yoshina variety) due to possible phytotoxicity. Do not spray apple or cherry trees with spray equipment previously used to apply this product. Even trace amounts of product may cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain varieties of apples and cherries.

Apply this product to listed varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. This product has been shown to be safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in Table 4. However due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to this product. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed on this label.

When used on ornamental plants in accordance with label directions, this product controls the diseases listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Diseases Controlled

DISEASE (Pathogen)	USE RATES AND REMARKS	
	8 oz Containers and Larger (oz product per 100 gallons)	4 oz Containers (oz product per 50 gallons)
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
a. Phomopsis Blight *(Phomopsis juniperovora)*	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. Tip Blight *(Sirococcus strobilinus)*	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
2. **LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOT**S		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.)	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. Anthracnose *(Collectotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
c. Downy Mildew of Rose (*Peronospora sparsa)*	2-4 oz every 7-21 daysduring periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	1-2 oz every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot (*Entomosporium mespil*i)	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
e. Iris Leaf Spot *(Mycosphaerella macrospora)*	2-4 oz every 7-21 days	1-2 oz every 7-21 days
f. Leaf spot (*Cladosporium echinulatum*)	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
g. Rose Blackspot (*Diplocarpon rosea*)	4-8 oz every 7-14 days. Apply at 7 day intervals unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, tank mix with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre/ application.	2-4 oz every 7-14 days Apply at 7 day intervals unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, tank mix with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre/application.
h. Myrothecium leaf spot (*Myrothecium* spp.)	2-4 oz every 7-21 days	1-2 oz every 7-21 days
i. Downy Mildew of bedding plants *(Peronospora* spp.)	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
j. Scab (*Venturia inaequalls*)	1-4 oz every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.	0.5-2 oz every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.
k. Marrsonina Leaf Spot (*Marsonina* spp.)	1-4 oz/100 gal every 14-28 days.	0.5-2 oz every 14-28 days.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot	1- 4oz/100 gal every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
3. POWDERY MILDEW	Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.	Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.
a. Erysiphe pannosa, E. spp.	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. Microsphaera azaleae	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
c. *Sphaerotheca pannosa*	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days

DISEASE (Pathogen)	USE RATES AND REMARKS	
	8 oz Containers and Larger (oz product per 100 gallons)	**4 oz Containers (oz product per 50 gallons)**
4. RUSTS		
a. Needle Rust *(Melampsora occidentalis)*	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. *Phragmidium* spp.	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
c. *Puccinia* spp.	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
d. *Gymnosporagium* spp.	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		
a. Anthracnose *(Collectotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp•)	1-4 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. Botrytis Blight *(Botrytis cinerea)*	4-8 oz every 7-21 days For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre.	2-4 oz every 7-21 days For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre.
6. SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight (*Phytophthora* spp.)	1-2 oz every 7-28 days	0.5-1 oz every 7-28 days
7. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Directed Spray)	For directed spray applications, use the rates listed below.	For directed spray applications, use the rates listed below.
a. Rhizoctonia solani	1-4 oz every 7-21 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-21 days
b. Sclerotium rolfsii	1-4 oz every 7-21 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-21 days
c. *Fusarium* spp.	1-4 oz every 7-21 days	0.5-2 oz every 7-21 days
8. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Drench)	See Ornamentals Section for additional drench directions.	See Ornamentals Section for additional drench directions.
a. Rhizoctonia solani	0.2-0.9 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days	0.1-0.5 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days
b. Sclerotium rolfsii	0.2-0.9 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days	0.1-0.5 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days
c. Fusarium spp.	0.2-0.9 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days	0.1-0.5 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days

PLANT SAFETY

This product has been shown to be safe when applied as directed to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to this product. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not this product can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

Do not tank mix with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

Do not apply to certain apple, crabapple, or cherry trees due to possible phytotoxicity. Do not spray apple,

crabapple, or cherry trees with spray equipment previously used to apply this product. Even trace amounts of product may cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to sensitive crops/plants.

Tolerant Ornamental Plants: This product has been found to be safe when applied according to specified application methods, rates, and timings to the plants listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4.

TABLE 2: Tolerant Plants Listed by Botanical Name:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Abelia spp.	Abelia	2
Abies fraseri	Fraser fir	1, 4
Abies procera	Noble Fir	1, 4
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	2
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	2
Ageratum spp.	Floss-Flower	3, 4
Ageratum spp.	Pussy's-Foot	3, 4
Aglaonema app.	Chinese evergreen	2, 4
Ajuga reptans	Bugle, Bugleweed	3
Antirrhinum spp.	Snap-Dragon	2i, 3, 4
Aphelandra app.	Zebra-Plant	2
Artemisia spp.	Mugwort, Sagebrush	2
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood	2
Aster spp.	Aster, Starwort	4
Aucuba japonica	Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	7
Begonia spp. (except Rieger begonia)	Begonia	2, 3
Berberis thunbergii	Barberry	3, 4
Betula nigra	River birch	3, 4
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	2
Brassaia actinophylla	Rubber-tree, Umbrella-tree	2, 7
Buddleia davidii	Buddleia, Butterfly-bush	2
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood	2, 7a
Caladium spp.	Caladium	7
Camellia japonica	Camellia	2
Caryota urens	Sago Palm	2, 7
Catharanthus roseus	Vinca	2
Ceanothus sanguineus	Wild lilac	3
Ceanothus spp.	Ceanothus, California lilac, Snowball	3
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas cedar	2, 4
Cedrus spp.	White cedar	2, 4
Cercis occidentalis	Western redbud	2
Chamaecyparis spp.	Cypress, Leyland cypress	1
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara cypress	1

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Chamaedora elegans	Parlor palm	7
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemums	2, 7c
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra, White alder	2
Cornus spp.	Dogwood, Pinkdogwood, Flowering dogwood	2b, 3
Cornus florida	Dogwood	2b, 3
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	3
Cotoneaster adpressus	Creeping cotoneaster	7
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster - variegated rockspray	7
Cyclamen spp.	Cyclamen	7c
Cyperus spp.	Cyperus	1
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur	2
Dianthus caryophyllus	Carnation	3, 4
Dianthus spp.	Pink	3, 4
Dieffenbachia spp.	Dumb-Cane	2
Dietes iridiodes	African iris, Butterfly iris	4c
Digitalis spp.	Foxglove	2, 3
Epipremnum spp.	Pothos	2
Erica dareyensis	Heather	2
Euonymus alata	Dwarf winged euonymus	2
Euonymus alatus	Burning bush	2
Euonymus japonicus	Evergreen euonymus	2
Euphorbia spp.	Poinsettia	2a
Fatsia japonica	*Japanese* fatsia, Paper-plant	2
Ficus spp.	Fig	2
Forsythia viridissima	Forsythia	2
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket-Flower	2
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	3
Geranium spp.	Cranesbill	5b
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerber daisy, Transvaal daisy	3
Hedera algeriensis	Algerian ivy	2
Hedera helix	English ivy	2
Hibiscus moscheutos	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon	2, 3
Hosta spp.	Hosta	2
Hydrangea macrophylla	French hydrangea	2, 3
Hydrangea spp.	Hydrangea	2, 3
Ilex spp.	Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	3
Impatiens spp.[1]	Balsam, Impatiens[1]	2a, 7a

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Iris xiphium	Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	2e
Itea virginica	Virginia willow	3, 4
Juniperus procumbens	Juniper	1 a, 4
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper	la, 4
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	la, 4
Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar	la, 4
Lagerstroemia indica	Crapemyrtle	2, 3
Laurus nobills	Laurel	3
Lilium spp.	Asiatic Lily	2
Liriope muscari	Lily-turf	2
Lobularia maritime	Sweet alyssum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	2
Magnolia soulangiana	Saucer magnolia	2
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia	2
Malus spp.	Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	2j
Nandina domestica	Nandina	2
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Rose-bay	2
Pelargonium spp.	Geranium	3, 4, 5b
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Grass	2
Peperomia spp.	Baby rubber-plant	2, 7
Petunia spp.	Petunia	6a
Phalaris spp.	Dwarf pampas grass	3
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron	2
Phlox spp.	Phlox	3
Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm	2, 7
Phoenix roebelenii	Roebelin's palm	2, 7
Photinia glabra	Red-tip photinia	2, 3, 4
Picea abies	Norway spruce	1
Picea glauca	White spruce	1
Picea pungens	Blue spruce	1
Pieris japonica	Japanese andromeda	2, 7
Pinus muhgo	Muhgo pine	1 b, 4
Pinus nigra	Black pine	1 b, 4
Pinus silvestris	Scotch pine	1, 4
Pinus spp.	Pine	1 b, 4
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	1 b, 4
Pittosporum spp.	Australian laurel	3, 4
Pittosporum tobira	Mock-orange	3, 4
Plectranthus spp.	Swedish ivy, Coleus	2
Popuius trichocarpa	Poplar	4

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Populus spp.	Aspen Trees	2
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil	2
Primula spp.	Primrose	2
Prunus pumila	Cherry	2, 5
Prunus spp.	Flowering plum, Purple-leaf plum	2, 5
Pseudotsuga spp.	Douglas fir	1, 4
Pyrus calleryana	Bradford's pear	3
Quercus falcate	Red oak	2, 3
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	2,3
Rhaphiolepsis indica	Indian hawthorn	2, 3, 4
Rhododendron spp.	Azaleas, Rhododendron	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rhododendron spp.	Glacier Azalea	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rosa spp.	Rose	2a, 2c, 3c, 4b
Rosmarinus spp.	Rosemary (prostrate)	2
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed-susan	2
Salvia spp.	Sage	3, 4
Schlumbergera	Holiday cactus	2,7
Sedum spp.	Orpine, Stonecrop	2
Sempervivum spp.	Live-forever, House-Leek	2
Setaria spp.	Ribbon-grass	2, 3
Spathiphyllum floribundium	Peace lily	2, 7
Spirea budalda	Spirea	3
Spirea japonica	Spirea	3
Syagrus romanzoffianum	Queen palm	2
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	2a
Taxus baccata	Spreading yew	7
Thuja *plicate*	Western Red Cedar	4
Thujopsis spp.	Arborvitae	2
Thymus serphyllum	Creeping thyme	2
Tsuga heterophylla	Western Hemlock	4
Tsuga spp.	Hemlock	4
Verbena spp.	Verbena, Vervain	3
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum	2, 3, 4
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle	2, 6a
Viola spp. [1]	Viola, Pansy [1]	2
Wiegela florida	Pink wiegela	2
Yucca spp.	Yucca	7
Zinnia spp.	Zinnia	2a, 3

[1] Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 3: Tolerant Plants Listed by Common Name:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	*Abelia* spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Arborvitae	*Thujopsis* spp.
Aspen Trees	*Populus* spp.
Aster	*Aster* spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea, Glacier	*Rhododendron* spp.
Azaleas	*Rhododendron* spp.
Balsam	*Impatiens* spp.
Barberry	Berberis *thunbergii*
Begonia (except Rieger begonia)	*Begonia* spp.
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*
Black-Eyed-Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket-Flower	*Gaillardia* spp.
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Boxwood	*Buxus sempervirens*
Buddleia	*Buddleia davidii*
Bugle	*Ajuga reptans*
Bugleweed	*Ajuga reptans*
Burning Bush	*Euonymus alatus*
Butterfly Bush	*Buddleia davidii*
Cactus, Holiday	*Schlumbergera*
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Carnation	*Dianthus catyophyllus*
Ceanothus	*Ceanothus* spp.
Cedar, Atlas	*Cedrus atlantica*
Cedar, Red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cedar, Western Red	*Thuja Ocala*
Cedar, White	*Cedrus* spp.
Cherry	*Prunus pumila*
Christmas Trees	See Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir
Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Cinquefoil	*Potentilla* spp.
Clethra	*Clethra alnifolia*
Coleus	*Plectranthus* spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	*Cotoneaster adpressus*
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	*Malus* spp.
Cranesbill	*Geranium* spp.
Crapemyrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cyclamen	*Cyclamen* spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Cyperus	*Cyperus* spp.
Cypress, Sawara	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cypress, Leyland	*Chamaecyparis* spp.
Daisy, Gerber	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Daisy, Transvaal	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Dogwood	*Cornus Florida*
Dogwood, Pink	*Cornus* spp.
Dumb-Cane	*Dieffenbachia* spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	*Euonymus alata*
Euonymus, Evergreen	*Euonymus japonicus*
Evergreen, Chinese	*Aglaonema* spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	*Fatsia japonica*
Fig	*Ficus* spp.
Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga* spp.
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*
Fir, Noble	*Abies procera*
Floss-Flower	*Ageratum* spp.
Forsythia	*Forsythia viridissima*
Foxglove	*Digitalis* spp.
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp.
Grass	*Pennisetum alopecuroides*
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	*Phalaris* spp.
Grass, Pampas	*Cortaderia selloana*
Hawthorn, Indian	*Rhaphiolepsis indica*
Heather	*Erica dareyensis*
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.
Hemlock, Western	*Tsuga heterophylla*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus moscheutos*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Holly	*Ilex* spp.
Hosts	*Hosta* spp.
House-Leek	*Sempervivum* spp.
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea* spp.
Hydrangea, French	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
Impatiens [1]	*Impatiens* spp. [1]
Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	*Ins xiphium*
Iris, African	*Dietes iridiodes*
Iris, Butterfly	*Dietes iridiodes*
Ivy, Algerian	*Hedera algeriensis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, Swedish	*Plectranthus* spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Juniper	*Juniperus procumbens*
Juniper	*Juniperus scopulorum*
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.
Larkspur	*Delphinium* spp.
Laurel	*Laurus nobilis*
Laurel, Australian	*Pittosporum* spp.
Laurel, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Lilac, California	*Ceanothus* spp.
Lilac, Wild	*Ceanothus sanguineus*
Lily, Asiatic	Lilium spp.
Lily, Peace	*Spathiphyllum floribundium*
Lily-Turf	*Liriope muscari*
Live-Forever	*Sempervivum* spp.
Magnolia	*Magnolia* spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*
Marigold	Tagetes spp.
Mock-Orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Mugwort	*Artemisia* spp.
Nandina	*Nandina domestica*
Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*
Oak, Red	*Quercus falcata*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Orpine	*Sedum* spp.
Palm, Date	*Phoenix dactylifera*
Palm, Parlor	*Chamaedora elegans*
Palm, Queen	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*
Palm, Roebelin's	*Phoenix roebelenii*
Palm, Sago	*Caryota urens*
Pansy [1]	*Viola* spp. [1]
Paper-Plant	*Fatsia japonica*
Pear, Bradford's	*Pyrus calletyana*
Periwinkle	*Vince* spp.
Petunia	*Petunia* spp.
Philodendron	*Philodendron* spp.
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	*Photinia glabra*
Pine	*Pinus* spp.
Pine, Black	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Eastern White	*Pinus strobus*
Pine, Muhgo	*Pinus muhgo*

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pink	*Dianthus* spp.
Plum, Flowering	*Prunus* spp.
Plum, Purple-Leaf	*Prunus* spp.
Poinsettia	*Euphorbia* spp.
Poplar	*Populus trichocarpa*
Pothos	*Epipremnum* spp.
Primrose	*Primula* spp.
Pussy's-Foot	*Ageratum* spp.
Redbud, Western	Cercis *occidentalis*
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Ribbon-Grass	*Setaria* spp.
Rose of Sharon	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Rose-Bay	*Nerium oleander*
Rosemary (Prostrate)	*Rosmarinus* spp.
Rubber-Plant, Baby	*Peperomia* spp.
Rubber-Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Sage	*Salvia* spp.
Sagebrush	*Artemisia* spp.
Snap-Dragon	*Antirrhinum* spp.
Snowball	*Ceanothus* spp.
Spirea	*Spirea budalda*
Spirea	*Spirea japonica*
Spruce, Blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, White	*Picea glauca*
Starwort	*Aster* spp.
Stonecrop	*Sedum* spp.
Sweet Alyssum	*Lobularia maritima*
Thyme, Creeping	*Thymus serphyllum*
Umbrella-Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Verbena	*Verbena* spp.
Vervain	*Verbena* spp.
Viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.
Vinca	*Catharanthus roseus*
Viola	*Viola* spp.
White alder	*Clethora* spp.
Wiegela, Pink	*Wiegela florida*
Willow, Virginia	*Itea virginica*
Winterberry	*Ilex* spp.
Wormwood	Artemisia spp.
Yaupon	*Ilex* spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Yew, Spreading	*Taxus baccata*
Yucca	*Yucca* spp.
Zebra-Plant	*Aphelandra* spp.
Zinnia	*Zinnia* spp.

[1] Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 4. Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus)*

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	*seiboldii*
atrosanguinea	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
baccata	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
baccata var. jackii	Eyelynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
baccata var. mandshurica	*floribunda*	Pink Satin	Silverdrift
Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	*Spectablis*
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
coronaria	Hopa	*pumila*	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	*sargentii*	*zumi* Calocarpa

TABLE 5. Intolerant Plants

Do not apply this product to these species or varieties

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	*Malus domestics*
Crabapple - Flame variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	*Malus* spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshina variety	*Prunus yedoensis.*
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	*Rumohra adianformis* and other species for cut foliage
Privet	*Ligustrum* spp.

Conifers including Christmas Trees and Commercial Production Roses

Use this product to control the listed diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations.

Please see the Ornamental Section above for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

For 4 oz pack size: See Rate Conversion Chart below.

Conifers including Christmas Trees

Target Diseases	Use Rate Ounces Product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Diplodia tip blight *(Diplodia pinea)* Lophodermium needlecast *(Lophodermium pinastri)* Swiss needlecast *(Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)*	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	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 four (4) consecutive 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 eight (8) applications of this product per acre per year.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/Acre/year or the equivalent of 2.0 lb ai/A/year from any azoxystrobin-containing product. For applications to Christmas trees using handheld equipment, do not exceed 0.04 oz product/gallon per application (equivalent to 0.00125 lb ai/gallon per application).		

Roses (Commercial Rose Production)

Target Diseases	Use Rate Ounces Product/A (lb a.i./A)	Application Directions
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora sparsa)* Powdery Mildew *(Spherotheca pannosa)* Rust *(Phragmidium mucronatum, P. tuberculatum,* and other *Phragmidium* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria rosea)*	1.6-8.0 (0.05- 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 specified label rates. Do not make more than four (4) consecutive 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 eight (8) applications of this product per acre per year. Plant Safety: This product has been shown to be safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to insure plant safety prior to large scale application. In addition, do not tank mix this product with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses.
Use Restrictions Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/Acre/year or the equivalent of 2.0 lb a.i./A/year from any azoxystrobin-containing product. For broadcast applications in nurseries using handheld equipment, do not exceed 0.0025 lb ai/gallon (equivalent to 0.08 oz product/gallon).		

RATE CONVERSION CHART

(For use with 4 oz package size only)

Oz Product/A	Oz Product/1,000 sq ft	Treated Acres/4 oz Product
1.0	0.025	4.0
1.5	0.035	2.7
2.0	0.05	2.0
2.5	0.06	1.6
3.0	0.07	1.3
3.5	0.08	1.1
4.0	0.09	1.0
4.5	0.1	0.9
5.0	0.11	0.8
5.5	0.13	0.72
6.0	0.14	0.671
6.5	0.15	0.62
7.0	0.16	0.57
7.5	0.17	0.52
8.0	0.18	0.5
8.7	0.2	0.46
13.1	0.3	0.31
17.4	0.4	0.23
26.1	0.6	0.15
30.5	0.7	0.13

INDOOR RESIDENTIAL MOLD SPRAY

This product has fungistatic properties that controls and/or inhibits the growth of many fungi, mold and mildew associated with indoor odor, staining, and discoloration. It is not intended to protect users or others against food-borne or disease causing organisms. Do not use this product in food/feed handling areas.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product inhibits the growth of fungi, molds and mildews that cause odor, staining and discoloration to carpet, structural wood: including exposed joists, or subflooring in basements, crawlspaces, attics and garages, as well as exposed drywall or particleboard in same or similar areas. It provides an invisible coating and barrier to inhibit the fungal organisms associated with mold and mildew that cause odor, staining and discoloration.

For use in homes and vehicles.

- Not for use by professional or commercial applicators.
- For use by residential applicators as a preventative treatment (no visible mold or mildew) up to 800 square feet, and for remediation of areas 10 square feet or less with visible mold and mildew.

USE PRECAUTIONS

NOT for use in areas where food/feed items are present or may be present.

Keep children, pets, patients, residents and any bystanders out of the room or area during remediation and application. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried following application.

Apply as needed, but do not exceed 4 applications per year to the same surface or area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product is for preventative and remedial control/inhibition of fungi (molds, mildews) that cause odor, discoloration or staining. Before applying this product, visible mold growth must be removed and conditions favorable for mold growth must be identified and corrected.

WATER DAMAGE REMEDIATION

If mold or mildew is visibly present, follow the Mold Remediation Methods section of this label before treating. If mold or mildew is visibly present in an area larger than 10 square feet, professional remediation is required. Do not use in situations where remediation and product application in those areas larger than 10 square feet is required. Remediation and product application of areas larger than 10 square feet requires professional or commercial applicators.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A PREVENTATIVE TREATMENT

Spraying and Mixing

Thoroughly clean surfaces to remove loose existing dirt prior to making applications. Follow specific directions for surfaces listed on this label.

Prepare a solution by adding the required amount of this product to 1/2 the final volume of water in the spray container, mix thoroughly, and add the remaining 1/2 volume of water to the container. Prepare no more mixture than is necessary for immediate use.

To prepare a 0.1% spray solution, add 0.3 tablespoon or 0.9 teaspoon per gallon of water, or 2.6 oz of product per 10 gallons of water and mix thoroughly. Apply 1 gallon of solution per 250 to 800 square feet of application surface. See detailed instructions for each surface type listed below. Adjust the volumes of

water to deliver the proper amount of water for treatment of the surfaces without excessive wetting or soaking. Conduct trial application with water alone to determine appropriate volume. Do not allow excessive soaking, saturation, dripping, or run-off to occur. Apply evenly over surface.

Apply as needed for prevention of fungi, molds and mildews that cause odors, discoloration or staining, every 3 months as needed but not to exceed 4 applications per year to the same surface or area.

If the application is made in a large volume of water in enclosed spaces, dry that area as soon as possible to prevent conditions favorable for mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning and application of this product, use fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation. Consult your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html, for more information.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR VARIOUS SURFACES

CARPET

Spot test in an inconspicuous area of carpet with the prepared spray solution to insure dyes will not bleed or that staining will not occur.

Vacuum carpets thoroughly and discard vacuum cleaner bag in an outdoor trash container prior to spray treatment.

Broadcast treatment: Using commercial carpet-cleaning equipment (e.g., carpet steamers, rotary jet extraction cleaners, pressure sprayers):

- Mix in tank as described above. Evenly apply the prepared 0.1% solution over the carpet using 1 gallon of solution per 250 to 800 square feet. Conduct trial application with water alone to determine appropriate volume described in the Spraying and Mixing Section. Apply sufficient amount to dampen carpet. Do not soak, or allow dripping or run-off to occur. Any drips or run-off should be blotted dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow carpet to dry before re-entry.
- Dry carpets within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable for mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning and application of this product, use fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation. Consult your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html, for more information.

Spot treatment:

- Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not soak surface. Any drips or run-off should be blotted dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow areas to dry before re-entry.
- Dry carpets within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable for mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning and application of this product, use fans, dehumidifiers, heaters, or other methods of ventilation. Consult your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html , for more information.

WOOD AND DRYWALL

Apply to exposed and/or structural wood surfaces and drywall to prevent and control mold and mildew. Examples include exposed joists or subflooring in basements, crawlspaces, attics and garages, as well as exposed drywall or particleboard in same or similar areas. Heavily soiled areas must be pre-cleaned prior to application. Do NOT use in areas where food/feed items are present. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not soak surface. If soaking or drips do occur, blot dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow areas to dry before re-entry.

Dry wood and drywall within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable for mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning and application of this product, use fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of

ventilation. Consult your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information.

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES:

Do NOT use in food/feed handling areas.

This product inhibits the growth of molds and mildews that cause odor, staining and discoloration on hard non-porous surfaces in areas such as bathrooms/restrooms, garbage storage areas, basements, and other areas prone to mold and mildew. Use this product in a pump sprayer as a spot treatment to treat the following surfaces: floors, walls, painted surfaces, metal surfaces, stainless steel surfaces, glazed ceramic tile, glazed porcelain, bathtubs and shower stalls made of fiberglass, plastic surfaces, vinyl surfaces; as well as Formica, granite, marble, or other polished stone surfaces. Spot test on an inconspicuous area before use. Remove visible dirt or soil prior to application. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not saturate surface. If drips do occur, dry with a disposable cloth, sponge or mop. Allow areas to dry before re-entry. Do not use in areas where food is prepared or stored.

MOLD REMEDIATION METHODS

Strategies to respond to water damage within 24-48 hours are a key part of avoiding visible mold contamination due to water incursion. Obtain professional advice, consult local experts, and/or refer to EPA guidance documents such as *"Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings", www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html* for more information on how to clean-up after water damage.

Use this product in remediation situations according to clean-up instructions that follow for the surface affected. After remediation is complete follow the directions for use. Remediation of moldy carpet is not recommended. Instead, remove and discard moldy carpet and padding. Before treating a surface, remove visible mold growth and identify and correct conditions favorable for mold growth.

Remediation is required in situations where visible mold growth has occurred or materials have been wet for more than 48 hours. If there is doubt, consult a professional. Even if materials are dried within 48 hours, mold growth may have occurred. Note that mold growth will not always occur after 48 hours; this is only a guideline. Always discard porous items that cannot be cleaned. Do not use this product in situations where materials have been wet for more than 7-days and/or visible mold growth cannot be cleaned from the surfaces. Obtain professional advice, consult local experts, and/or refer to EPA guidance documents such as "Mold *Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings",* www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html ,for more information on remediating building materials with mold growth.

Small Areas – Total Surface affected is Less than 10 Square Feet

Affected areas larger than 10 square feet require remediation and product application by professional or commercial applicators.

WOOD AND OTHER LISTED HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Clean-up Methods*

Prior to applying this product, clean the affected area using one of the following or another preferred professional method appropriate to this type of cleanup.

- **Method 1**: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).
- **Method 2**: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or use a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed.
- **Method 3**: High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in a well-sealed plastic bag(s).

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up of areas with visible mold or mildew, 10 square feet or less, includes:

- Gloves
- N-95 respirator
- Goggles/eye protection.

WALLBOARD (DRYWALL AND GYPSUM BOARD)

Clean-up Methods*

Prior to applying this product and after the material has been thoroughly dried, clean affected area using a HEPA vacuum. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in a well-sealed plastic bag(s).

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up of areas with visible mold or mildew, 10 square feet or less, includes:

- Gloves
- N-95 respirator
- Goggles/eye protection.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN REMEDIATION

SPRAYING AND MIXING

Prior to application, thoroughly clean surfaces to remove loose existing dirt. Follow specific directions for surfaces listed on this label.

Prepare a solution by adding the required amount of this product to 1/2 the final volume of water in the spray container, mix thoroughly, and add the remaining 1/2 volume of water to the container. Prepare no more mixture than is necessary for immediate use.

To prepare a 0.1% spray solution, add 0.3 tablespoon or 0.9 teaspoon per gallon of water, or 2.6 oz of product per 10 gallons of water and mix thoroughly. Apply 1 gallon of solution per 250 to 800 square feet of application surface. See detailed instructions for each surface type. Volumes of water should be adjusted to deliver the proper amount of water for treatment of the surfaces listed below without excessive wetting or soaking. Conduct trial application with water alone to determine appropriate volume. During application, do not allow excessive soaking, saturation, dripping or run-off to occur. Evenly apply to the surfaces listed below.

Apply as needed for remediation of molds and mildews that cause odors, discoloration or staining, but do not exceed 4 applications per year to the same surface or area.

If the application is made in a large volume of water in enclosed spaces, dry the area as soon as possible to prevent conditions favorable for mold growth. To assist the drying process after remediation and application of this product, use fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation. Consult your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html , for more information.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR VARIOUS SURFACES

CARPET

Remediation of moldy carpet is not recommended. Instead, remove moldy carpet and padding and discard.

WOOD AND DRYWALL

Apply to exposed and/or structural wood surfaces and drywall to prevent and control mold and mildew. Examples include exposed joists or subflooring in basements, crawlspaces, attics and garages, as well as exposed drywall or particle board in same or similar areas. Heavily soiled areas must be pre-cleaned prior to application. NOT for use in areas where food/feed items are present. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not soak surface. If soaking or drips do occur, blot dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow areas to dry before re-entry.

Dry wood and drywall within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable for mold growth. To assist the drying process after remediation and application of this product, use fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation. Consult your local county extension office or EPA at www.epa.gov/moldimoldresources.html for more information.

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Do NOT use this product in food/feed handling areas.

This product inhibits the growth of molds and mildews that cause odor, staining and discoloration on hard non-porous surfaces in areas such as bathrooms/restrooms, garbage storage areas, basements, and other areas prone to mold and mildew. Use this product in a pump sprayer as a spot treatment to treat the following surfaces: floors, walls, painted surfaces, metal surfaces, stainless steel surfaces, glazed ceramic tile, glazed porcelain, bathtubs and shower stalls made of fiberglass, plastic surfaces, vinyl surfaces; as well as Formica, granite, marble, or other polished stone surfaces. Spot test on an inconspicuous area before use. Remove visible dirt or soil prior to application. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not saturate surface. If drips do occur, dry with a disposable cloth, sponge or mop. Allow areas to dry before re-entry.

***Special Procedures:**

In the absence of access to the guidance and standard identified, refer to the U.S. EPA's guide: "*Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings (March 2001)".* These guidelines are designed to protect the health of occupants and clean-up personnel during remediation. These guidelines are based on the area and type of material affected by water damage and/or mold growth. Please note that these are guidelines; some professionals may prefer other cleaning methods. Use the appropriate remediation steps prior to application. Remediation of areas with visible mold and mildew larger than 10 square feet requires product application by professional or commercial applicators.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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, sweep 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

Nonrefillable Containers 50 lbs 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. Fill the container ¼ 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.

Bags: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations of liability, do not use the product and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV042221)