



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

264-1207

Date of Issuance:

9/15/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

USF 0411

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jessica Fernandez  
Registration Manager  
Bayer CropScience LP  
800 N Lindbergh Blvd.  
St Louis, MO 63167

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

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

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Lindsay Roe, Product Manager 22  
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

9/15/20

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 264-1207.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 07/10/2019

The alternate brand names Stryax and Delaro Complete have been added to the product record.

If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Meyer by phone at 703-347-8277, or via email at [meyer.kathryn@epa.gov](mailto:meyer.kathryn@epa.gov).

Enclosure

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
FLUOPYRAM	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE

# USF 0411

[ABN: Stryax; Delaro Complete]

For: control of certain diseases and plant health in Corn, Soybean, Sweet corn and Wheat.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione:.....**14.90%**  
 Trifloxystrobin, (E,E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-, methylester.....**13.10%**  
 Fluopyram: N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide.....**10.90%**

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....**61.10%**  
**TOTAL:** .....**100.00%**

Contains 1.47 pounds Prothioconazole, 1.29 pounds Trifloxystrobin and 1.07 pound Fluopyram per U.S. gallon

EPA Reg. No. 264-XXXX

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

For **MEDICAL** and **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-334-7577  
 For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

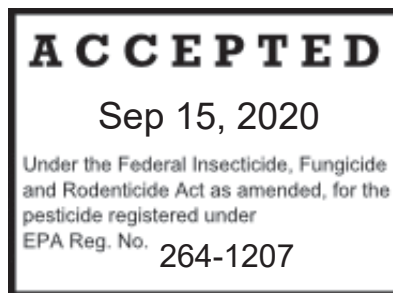
See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

Net Contents:

PRODUCED FOR



Bayer CropScience LP  
 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.  
 St. Louis, MO 63167  
 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)



## FIRST AID

<b>If in Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If on Skin or Clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</b>	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treat Symptomatically.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

- Causes moderate eye irritation.
- Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mil, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mil, or Viton ≥ 14 mil.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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.
- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

## USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuarine/marine aquatic plants. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 48 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### Surface Water Advisory

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

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 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 Fluopyram. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff. Prothioconazole-dethio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

### Ground Water Advisory

These chemicals have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Prothioconazole-dethio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

### Run Off Management

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 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 this product 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.

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## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**Read the entire label before using this product.**

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, 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 **12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

USF 0411:

- is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases of Corn, Soybean, Sweet corn and Wheat;
- works by interfering with both energy and cell membrane production by plant pathogenic fungi. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions, use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.
- Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of USF 0411 or any other QoI Group 11 or Group 7 containing fungicide without alternation with a fungicide from another group.
- Not registered for aerial application in New York State.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop table.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- USF 0411 may be applied by ground, air (except in New York), or chemigation.
- Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of USF 0411.

### Aerial Application

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals. Not registered for aerial application in New York State. Refer to specific crop sections for water carrier volume restrictions.

### Ground Application

Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. Refer to specific crop sections for water carrier volume restrictions.

### Ground Application (Broadcast)

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Nozzle selection, spraying pressures, carrier volume and application speeds are critical for maximum efficacy. Select nozzles that deliver Fine to Medium droplets and operate them within the pressures specified by the manufacturer. Adjust application speeds to allow for canopy penetration and coverage of the leaf surface. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use and replace worn or damaged nozzles.

Use a pump with sufficient agitation capacity in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. This requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use jet agitators or a liquid spurge tube for vigorous agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or state recommendations.

For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

## CHEMIGATION

USF 0411 alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### Types of irrigation systems

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems:

- center pivot
- solid set
- hand move
- moving wheel 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. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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. '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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an alternative 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 flow 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The systems 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. 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift.

### **Required System Safety Devices**

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **Center-Pivot**

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when chemigating USF 0411 through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying USF 0411 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of USF 0411 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of USF 0411 and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the USF 0411 solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the USF 0411 solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

### **Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel**

When applying USF 0411 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of USF 0411 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of USF 0411 into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the USF 0411 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

## **SPRAY DRIFT**

### **Aerial Applications**

- For aerial applications, do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed 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.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **Ground Boom Application**

- Apply with the nozzle 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. I).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- 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.

## **COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When using USF 0411 in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including USF 0411. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank. If using USF 0411 in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

## Compatibility

USF 0411 is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of USF 0411 with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of USF 0411 with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply USF 0411 to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

## Order of Mixing

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

### USF 0411 Alone:

1. Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the USF 0411 to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
3. Begin application of the solution after the USF 0411 has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water.
4. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

### USF 0411 + Tank Mix Partners:

Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order:

1. Products packaged in watersoluble packaging
2. Wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables)
3. USF 0411
4. Other liquid flowables
5. Emulsifiable concentrates
6. Water soluble liquids
7. Adjuvents

Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

## FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (FRAC) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that USF 0411 contains a Group 3 (prothioconazole), Group 11 (trifloxystrobin) and Group 7 (fluopyram) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to USF 0411 and other Group 3 (prothioconazole), Group 11 (trifloxystrobin) and Group 7 (fluopyram) 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.

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

- Rotate the use of USF 0411 or other Group Group 3 (prothioconazole), Group 11 (trifloxystrobin) and Group 7 (fluopyram) fungicide within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial 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 Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

### ROTATIONAL CROPS

- Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label, as well as the following crops, as soon as practical following the last application: Barley; Field Corn; Sweet Corn; Oats; Popcorn; Wheat; Cotton (subgroup 20C); Cucurbits (group 9); Dried shelled bean (except soybean and cowpea); Peanut; Sugar Beet, root.
- Alfalfa can be planted 14 days after the last application.
- The following crops can be replanted 30 days after the last application: Artichoke, (Globe); Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables (group 5); Bulb vegetables (group 3-07); Carrot; Buckwheat; Millet; Rye; Sorghum; Teosinte; Triticale; Citrus (group 10-10); Dill seed; Fruiting Vegetables (group 8-10); Ginseng; Grapes and small vines (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (subgroup 13-07F); Herb (subgroup 19A); Hops; Leafy vegetables (except watercress) (group 4); Edible-podded legume vegetables (subgroup 6A); Pome fruit (group 11-10); Potato; Stone Fruits (group 12-12); Succulent shelled pea and bean (except cowpea) (subgroup 6B); Root, tuberous and corm vegetables (except potato, sugarbeet) (subgroups 1B and 1C); Rapeseed (subgroup 20A); Small Berries (canberries and bushberries) (subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B); Strawberry and other low-growing berries, except cranberry (subgroup 13-07G); Sunflower (subgroup 20B); Sugarcane in Region 3; Tobacco; Tree Nuts (group 14-12).

Do not rotate to crops other than those listed above.

## SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

CORN (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Popcorn)		
Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Product Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )  Eyespot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> )  Gray Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i> )	4.0 – 6.0  (0.046 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.040 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.033 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.069 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.060 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.050 lbs fluopyram/A)	For <b>Early Season</b> control of anthracnose, eyespot and gray leaf spot, apply USF 0411 as a broadcast foliar spray at V4 (4 leaf collar) to V7 (7 leaf collar) growth stages when conditions are favorable for disease development.  For season-long control of these diseases and the diseases listed below, apply a sequential treatment of USF 0411 at 8.0 -12.0 fl. oz./acre from VT (lowest branch on the tassel is visible but the silks have not yet emerged) through R2 (blister) growth stages.
Anthracnose Leaf Blight ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )  Eyespot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> )  Gray Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i> )  Northern Corn Leaf Blight ( <i>Setosphaeria turcica</i> )* Northern Corn Leaf Spot ( <i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> )*  Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)  Physoderma Brown Spot ( <i>Physoderma maydis</i> )	8.0 - 12.0  (0.092 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.081 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.138 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.121 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.100 lbs fluopyram/A)	Apply USF 0411 when disease first appears and continue on a 14-day interval if conditions for disease development persist.  The inclusion of an adjuvant in the spray tank, for applications made through V8 (the collar of the eighth leaf is visible) and after tassel emergence (VT) is recommended.

<p>Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)*</p> <p>Tar spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>)</p> <p>*The above diseases are also known as <i>Helminthosporium</i> leaf blights.</p>		
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**Application Restrictions:**

Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 day(s)** for grain and fodder.

Do not allow livestock to graze treated area for 14 days and do not harvest for food or feed within 14 days of application.

Minimum application volumes: **10 gallons/Acre** (Ground); **2 gallons/Acre** (Aerial)

Do not apply more than 24.0 fl oz of USF 0411 (0.276 lb prothioconazole + 0.242 lb trifloxystrobin + 0.201 lb fluopyram) per acre per year.

Do not exceed 0.713 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, or 0.238 lbs trifloxystrobin, or 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of USF 0411 or any Group 11 or Group 7 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

Application of USF 0411 is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.

<b>SOYBEAN</b>		
<b>Disease Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> )  Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> )  Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> )  Cercospora Blight ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )  Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> )  Pod & Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> )  Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	8.0 - 11.0  (0.092 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.081 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.126 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.111 lbs trifloxystrobin/A+ 0.092 lbs fluopyram/A)	Apply USF 0411 as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier.  Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development.  Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals is recommended when disease pressure is severe.
<b>Disease Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Sclerotinia Stem Rot also known as White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	8.0 - 11.0  (0.092 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.081 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.126 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.111 lbs trifloxystrobin/A+ 0.092 lbs fluopyram/A)	Apply USF 0411 as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering, prior to disease development.  Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development.  Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals is recommended when disease pressure is severe.
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>21 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>10 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Do not graze or feed soybean forage or hay. Do not apply more than 33.0 fl oz of USF 0411 (0.379 lb prothioconazole + 0.333 lb trifloxystrobin + 0.276 lb fluopyram) per acre per year. Do not exceed 0.53 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, or 0.33 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year, or 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year. Do not apply more than 3 applications per year of USF 0411. Do not apply to cultivars that are to be grazed, cut for forage or hay, or used as livestock feed. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of USF 0411 or any Group 11 or Group 7 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.		

<b>SWEET CORN (Including Seed Production)</b>		
<b>Disease Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
<b>Foliar Diseases</b>		
Anthracnose Leaf Blight <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i>  Eye Spot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i>  Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i>  Northern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i> *  Northern Corn Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i> *  Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>  Southern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)</i> *  Tar spot <i>(Phyllachora maydis)</i>	8.0  (0.092 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.081 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A)	Apply USF 0411 when disease first appears and continue on a 5- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.  Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of USF 0411. If utilized, apply the lowest label recommended rate of a NIS adjuvant to enhance disease control.
*The above diseases are also known as <i>Helminthosporium</i> leaf blights		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Forage and ears: <b>0 day(s)</b> Fodder: <b>14 day(s)</b> Do not apply more than 32.0 fl oz of USF 0411 (0.368 lb prothioconazole + 0.323 lbs trifloxystrobin + 0.268 lbs fluopyram) per acre per year. Minimum application volumes: <b>10 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Do not make more than 4 applications of USF 0411 per year. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not exceed 0.713 lbs prothioconazole, 0.489 lbs trifloxystrobin, or 0.446 lbs fluopyram, per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.  To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of USF 0411 or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.		

<b>WHEAT</b>		
<b>Disease Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> )  Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)  Septoria Blotch ( <i>Septoria tritici</i> )  Stagonospora Blotch ( <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> )  Tan Spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )	8.0  (0.092 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.081 lbs trifloxystrobin/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed. For control of <b>early season</b> powdery mildew, Septoria, Stagonospora, tan spot, and and suppression of rusts: Apply 4.0 - 6.0 fl oz/acre of USF 0411
<p><b>Application Restrictions:</b>            Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>35 day(s)</b>            Minimum application volumes: <b>10 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial)            Do not apply more than 16.0 fl oz of USF 0411 (0.184 lb prothioconazole + 0.161 lbs trifloxystrobin + 0.134 lbs fluopyram) per acre per year.            Do not make more than 2 applications of USF 0411 per year (16.0 fl oz).            Do not apply more than 0.293 lbs prothioconazole or 0.195 lbs trifloxystrobin or 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year.            Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (full head emergence).</p> <p><b>Grazing Restrictions:</b> If up to a total of 8.0 fl oz of USF 0411 per year are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application. If greater than 8.0 fl oz of USF 0411 are applied per year, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.</p> <p>To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of USF 0411 or any Group 11 or Group 7 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.</p>		



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### **Pesticide storage**

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

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number is 1-800-334-7577.

### **Pesticide disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### **Container handling**

#### **[Non-Refillable Containers]**

#### **Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

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

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

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

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

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

#### **[Refillable Containers]**

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

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

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into

application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

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

End users are authorized to remove tamper-evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one-way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end-users are not authorized to remove tamper-evident cables, remove one-way valves, or clean container.

**USF 0411 (PENDING) 08/19/2019, 10/23/2019, 01/27/2020, 07/24/2020, 08/24/2020, 09/10/2020**