



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

5905-646

Date of Issuance:

12/15/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

MOGUL

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Bill Washburn  
Registration Manager  
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC  
d/b/a Helena Chemical Company  
225 Schilling Blvd., Suite 300  
Collierville, Tennessee 38017

**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.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Carmen J. Rodia, Jr., Acting Product Manager 22  
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

12/15/21

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 5905-646.”
4. 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.

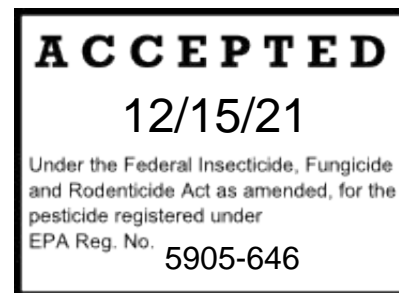
If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record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

- Basic CSF dated 5/27/20
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 3/26/21
- Alternate CSF #2 dated 3/26/21
- Alternate CSF #3 dated 3/26/21
- Alternate CSF #4 dated 3/26/21
- Alternate CSF #5 dated 3/26/21
- Alternate CSF #6 dated 3/18/21
- Alternate CSF #7 dated 3/26/21
- Alternate CSF #8 dated 3/26/21
- Alternate CSF #9 dated 10/26/20
- Alternate CSF #10 dated 10/26/20

If you have any questions, please contact Carmen J. Rodia, Jr. by phone at (703) 306-0327, or via email at [Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov](mailto:Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov); or Craig Reeves by phone at (202) 566-3762, or via email at [Reeves.Craig@epa.gov](mailto:Reeves.Craig@epa.gov).

Enclosure

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE



Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin* . . . . .	19.8%
Difenoconazole** . . . . .	19.8%
Other Ingredients:	60.4%
Total:	100.0%

\*CAS No. 131860-33-8

\*\*CAS No. 119446-68-3

is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.88 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.88 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

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.)

FIRST AID	
<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 by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
In case of emergency, call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300, available 24/7.	

**See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.**

EPA REG. NO. 5905-AUA

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AD XXXXXX

**Manufactured For:**

**Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC**

**225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300  
Collierville, TN 38017**



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**  
**CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Socks and shoes, and
- Chemical resistant gloves such as; Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

**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.

**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:**

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

**Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

**Environmental Hazards**

Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/ marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory**

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

**Surface Water Advisory**

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.

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.**

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Socks and shoes, and
- Chemical resistant gloves such as; Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

MOGUL is a broad-spectrum product containing two systemic fungicides. It has preventative and curative properties and is recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MOGUL provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. MOGUL is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

### USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

#### ATTENTION

MOGUL 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 MOGUL 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 use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MOGUL to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

### USE INFORMATION

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

**Adjuvants:** When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

**Use of Adjuvants:** Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) MOGUL in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Helena representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix MOGUL with any EC product.

**Efficacy:** Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MOGUL has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

**Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** MOGUL should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. MOGUL may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that MOGUL contains both azoxystrobin, a strobilurin fungicide in Group 11 and difenoconazole, a triazole fungicide in Group 3. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in MOGUL and other Group 11 or Group 3 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.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply a maximum of 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Rotate the use of MOGUL or other Group 3 and 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 equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC at 1-901-761-0050. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Rotational Crops: Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last MOGUL Application
Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 5 Bulb Vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3-07A and green onion Subgroup 3-07B Carrots Chickpeas Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Cotton Subgroup 20C Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Fruit, small, vine climbing Subgroup 13-07F, except fuzzy kiwifruit Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Guava Papaya Okra Pepper Potatoes Rice Soybeans Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12 Strawberries Sugar Beets Tomatoes Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12 Tuberos & Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C Watercress Wild Rice	0 days
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale) Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberos Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C)	30 days
Buckwheat Millet	365 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	60 days

**Crop Tolerance:** Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS regarding apple phytotoxicity.

**Greenhouse Use:** For resistance management, do not use MOGUL for transplant production.

**Spray Drift Management:** To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for



spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

## **MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS**

### **Spray Equipment**

#### **Nozzles**

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

#### **Pump**

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

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations.

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

#### **Mixing Instructions**

- MOGUL is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

#### **MOGUL Alone (No Tank Mix)**

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add MOGUL to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after MOGUL has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

**MOGUL + Tank Mixtures:** MOGUL is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of MOGUL with other products, use a jar test. 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.

**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.**

### **Mixing in the Spray Tank**

- Add ½ - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and MOGUL to the spray tank.
- Allow MOGUL to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- 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.

### **Application Instructions**

MOGUL may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

### **Ground Application**

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

### **Aerial Application**

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- 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.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

### **ATTENTION**

MOGUL 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 MOGUL 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 use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MOGUL to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

### **Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)**

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 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/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.

### **Operating Instructions**

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

**Notes:** (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating MOGUL 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 MOGUL 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 MOGUL required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of MOGUL 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 MOGUL 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 MOGUL solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

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

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

### **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow 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.

### SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS FOR USE

<b>Almonds</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(A. alternata)</i>  Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i>  Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i>  Leaf Blight <i>(Seimatosporium lichenicola)</i>  Leaf Rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i>  Scab <i>(Venturia carpophilia)</i>  Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	7.0 -7.5*	For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.  For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.  If monitoring or history indicates the presence of <i>Alternaria</i> , apply 14 fl oz/A of MOGUL in the late spring (mid-April to beginning of May) and then repeat the treatment 2-3 weeks later.  The addition of a spreading/ penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.  If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.		

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

**Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G:** Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.  
**See separate Directions for Cranberry.**

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i>  Leaf Rust <i>(Phragmidium potentillae)</i>  Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora fragariae)</i>  Powdery Mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca macularis)</i>	7.0 -7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.  The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.  If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

\*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- MOGUL may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

<b>Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5:</b> Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gailon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Alternaria Diseases ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum higginsianum</i> )  Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>C. brassicicola</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )	7.0 -7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action.  The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.  If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Bulb Vegetables</b>		
<b>Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A:</b> Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
<b>Green onion subgroup 3-07B:</b> Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Botrytis Leaf Blight ( <i>B. squamosa</i> )  Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>C. duddiae</i> )  Leaf Blotch ( <i>Cladosporium allii-cepae</i> )	7.0 -7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action.  The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.

Powdery Mildew ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> )		If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Purple Blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> )		
Stemphyllium Leaf Blight ( <i>S. vesicarium</i> )		
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For green onions, do not apply more than 23 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.34 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• For green onions, do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai /A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• For the bulb crop group, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

Carrots		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Alternaria Leaf Blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> )	7.0 -7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora carotae</i> )		
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Southern Blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )		
		The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.
		If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
		For southern blight (white mold) use 14 fl oz/A.
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> </ul>		



- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

<b>Chickpea</b> (garbanzo bean)		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Alternaria Blight ( <i>A. alternata</i> )  Ascochyta Blight ( <i>A. rabiei</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> )  Rust ( <i>Uromyces cicerisarietini</i> )	7.0 -7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.  The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.  If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Citrus Fruit Crops, Crop Group 10-10:</b> Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamodin; Citron; Citrus hybrids ( <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Eremocitrus</i> spp., <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <i>Microcitrus</i> spp., and <i>Poncirus</i> spp.); Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Russell River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliolate orange; Uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Greasy Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella citri</i> )	5.6 - 8.5*	<p>MOGUL applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. A horticultural spray oil should be used to improve control of greasy spot.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p>If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) different mode of action. Do not make more than 4 applications of MOGUL or other Group 11 fungicides per season.</p>
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot ( <i>Alternaria citri</i> )  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)  Black Spot ( <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> )  Greasy Spot Rind Blotch ( <i>Mycosphaerella citri</i> )  Melanose ( <i>Diaporthe citri</i> )  Phomopsis Stem-End Rot ( <i>Phomopsis citrii</i> )  Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> )  Scab	5.6 - 8.5*	<p>MOGUL applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. A horticultural spray oil should be used to improve control of greasy spot.</p> <p>If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) different mode of action. Do not make more than 4 applications of MOGUL or other Group 11 fungicides per season.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p>

<i>(Elsinoe fawcettii)</i>	
*5.6 – 8.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.08-0.12 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.08-0.12 lb azoxystrobin/A.	
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.	
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not use MOGUL in citrus plant propagation nurseries.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 34 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.50 lb azoxystrobin and 0.50 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).</li> </ul>	

<b>Cotton (Subgroup 20C)</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Aerolate mildew <i>(Ramularia gossypii)</i> Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Glomerella gossypii)</i> Ascochyta blight <i>(A.gossypii)</i> Boll rots <i>(Ascochyta gossypii,</i> <i>Alternaria spp.,</i> <i>Diplodia spp., Phoma spp.)</i> Cotton rust <i>(Puccinia schedonnardi)</i> Diplodia boll rot <i>(Diplodia spp.)</i> Hardlock <i>(Fusariumverticillioides)</i> Leafspots and blights <i>(Alternaria spp.,</i> <i>Ascochyta gossypii,</i> <i>Cercospora spp.,</i> <i>Stemphyllium spp.)</i> Southwestern cotton rust <i>(Puccina cacabata,</i> <i>Puccinia spp.)</i> Stemphyllium leaf spot <i>(Stemphyllium spp.)</i> Target spot <i>(Cornyepora cassiicola)</i>	6.0 -7.7*	For best activity, apply MOGUL prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar disease control, the first application should be targeted approximately at pin-head square to first bloom or when conditions are conducive for disease development. For best control of target spot, adjust the GPA to ensure coverage of upper and lower leaves. Subsequent applications may be made on a 14-21 day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
*6.0 - 7.7 fl oz product/A contains 0.88 - 0.113 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.88 - 0.113 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water.		

For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 23.1 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.34 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply MOGUL within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

<b>Cranberry</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Bitter rot ( <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> )	7 – 7.7*	For best activity, apply MOGUL prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 7-14 day interval.
Blotch rot ( <i>Phylospora vacciniae</i> )		Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Cottonball ( <i>Monilinia oxycocci</i> )		
Fruit Rots ( <i>Phylospora vacciniae</i> ) ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> ) ( <i>Coleophoma empetri</i> )		
Leaf rust ( <i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i> )		
Lophodermium Twig		
Blight ( <i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)		
Ripe rot ( <i>Coleophoma empetri</i> )		
*7-7.7 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.113 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.113 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 23.1 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.</li> <li>• Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.</li> <li>• Do not treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.</li> <li>• Do not drain water from treated fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.</li> </ul>		

- Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
- Do not apply to flooded crops.
- Do not apply MOGUL within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

**Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9:** Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Alternaria Leaf Blight ( <i>A. cucumerina</i> ) Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>A. alternata</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> ) Belly Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>C. citrullina</i> ) Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> ) Gummy Stem Blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> ) Myrothecium Canker ( <i>M. roridum</i> ) Phoma Blight ( <i>P. exigua</i> ) Phyllosticta Leaf Spot ( <i>P. cucurbitacearum</i> ) Plectosporium Blight ( <i>P. tabacinum</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> ) Septoria Leaf Blight ( <i>S. cucurbitacearum</i> )	7.0 – 7.5*	<p>Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application of a QoI containing fungicide before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</p> <p>For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip or 10-14 days later, whichever occurs first.</p>

\*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications (20 for gummy stem blight). For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Specific Use Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
  - Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
  - Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  - Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Filberts (Hazelnuts)		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> )	7.0 - 7.5*	<p>Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) different mode of action.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p>
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10:</b> African eggplant; Bell pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-bell pepper; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these. See specific Directions for Tomatoes.		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	7.0 – 7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10- day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action.
Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>C. capsici</i> )		
Gray Leaf Spot		

<p>(<i>Stemphyllium solani</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>)</p>		<p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.</p>
<p>*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.</p>		
<p><b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.</p>		
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 30 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<p><b>Grapes</b> (except Concord, Concord Seedless, and Thomcord <b>Fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit – subgroup 13-07F:</b> Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</p>		
<p><b>Target Diseases</b></p>	<p><b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b></p>	<p><b>Remarks</b></p>
<p>Alternaria Rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>) Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Pseudocercosporavitis</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>P. viticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Rotbrenner (<i>Pseudopezizica tracheiphila</i>)</p>	<p>7.0 – 7.5*</p>	<p>For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 10- to 21-day interval, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.</p> <p>For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 10- to 14- day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.</p> <p>For Phomopsis diseases, apply at bud break before shoots are 0.5 inches in length, and then again when shoots are 5-6 inches in length.</p> <p>For black rot, begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 10-day interval.</p>

<p>Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. ampelina</i>)</p> <p><b>Suppression only:</b> Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>B. cinerea</i>)</p>		<p>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</p> <p><b>PRECAUTION:</b> Avoid rates of methylated or ethylated vegetable oil/organosilicone adjuvants over 0.125% with MOGUL as grape leaf injury may occur.</p> <p><b>PRECAUTION: On <i>V. labrusca</i>, <i>V. labrusca</i> hybrids and other non-vinifera hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of MOGUL by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.</b></p> <p><b>ATTENTION</b> MOGUL is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Refer to caution in <b>Use Precautions and Restrictions</b> section of label.</p>
<p>*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.</p>		
<p><b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.</p>		
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Guava</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Alternaria Fruit Rot</p> <p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)</p> <p><b>Suppression</b> Rust (<i>Puccinia psidii</i>)</p>	<p>7 – 7.7*</p>	<p>For best activity, apply MOGUL prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 10-14 day interval.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p>*7-7.7 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.113 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.113 lb azoxystrobin/A.</p>		



**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- MOGUL may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

<b>Papaya</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Blossom blight and fruit rot ( <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> )	7 – 7.7*	For best activity, apply MOGUL prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 10 - 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Alternaria fruit spot ( <i>A. alternata</i> )		
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Oidium</i> spp.)		
Brown Spot ( <i>Corynespora cassicola</i> )		
*7-7.7 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.113 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.113 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• MOGUL may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Pecans</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Downy Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i> )	7.0 – 7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 14- to 21-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non- QoI (Group 11) mode of action.
Liver Spot ( <i>Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae</i> )		
Pecan Scab ( <i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i> )		

<p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>)</p> <p>Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>)</p> <p>Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i>)</p>		<p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p>
<p>*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.</p>		
<p><b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.</p>		
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1) Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Pistachios</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarum</i>)</p>	<p>7.0 – 7.5*</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 14- to 21-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non- QoI (Group 11) mode of action.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p>
<p>*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.</p>		

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Potatoes		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Black Dot <i>(Colletotrichum coccodes)</i>	7.0 – 7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 14- to 21-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non- QoI (Group 11) mode of action.  The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.  <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i>  <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i>  <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>  The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.
Brown Spot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i>		
Early Blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>		
Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i>		
Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(S. lycopersici)</i>		
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products</li> <li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

Rice		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Sheath Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Aggregate Sheath Spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzaesativae)</i> Black Sheath Rot <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)</i> Sheath Spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae)</i> Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotium oryzae)</i> Brown Leaf spot <i>(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)</i> Leaf Smut <i>(Entyloma oryzae)</i> Narrow Brown Leaf spot <i>(Cercospora oryzae)</i> Kernel Smut <i>(Neovossia barclayana)</i>  <b>Suppression of:</b> Panicle Blast <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i> False smut <i>(Ustilaginoidea virens)</i>	8.3*	Apply 8.3 fl oz 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. For improved activity, add azoxystrobin at its labeled rate. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.  MOGUL must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (14 days later).  For improved control of blast, tank mix 8.3 fl oz/A MOGUL with azoxystrobin at its labeled rate.
*8.3 fl oz product/A contains 0.122 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.122 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.</li> <li>• Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.</li> <li>• Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 16.6 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.24 lb azoxystrobin and 0.24 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not exceed 0.281 lb of azoxystrobin per application through any combination of products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply MOGUL within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).</li> <li>• Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.</li> <li>• Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.</li> </ul>		

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Soybean	Aerial Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>  Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i>  Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i>  Brown Spot <i>(Septoria glycines)</i>  Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot <i>(C. kikuchii)</i>  Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i>  Pod and Stem Blight <i>(Diaporthe phaseolorum)</i>  Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i>  Rust <i>(Phakopsora spp.)</i>	7.0 - 7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.  The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.  If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.			
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 14.8 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.22 lb azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage to livestock.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).</li> </ul>			

<b>Stone Fruit Crop, Group 12-12:</b> Apricots; Cherries, Sweet; Cherries, Tart; Nectarines; Peaches; Plums; Plumcot; Prunes; Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot <i>(A. alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot <i>(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)</i> Leaf Rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	7.0 – 7.5*	<p>For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.</p> <p>For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed a maximum of two sprays during the pre-harvest period up to the day of harvest (minimum of a 7-day retreatment interval). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered fungicide that is non-Group 11 or non-Group 9.</p> <p>Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p>
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>MOGUL may be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Sugar beets</b>		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. beticola</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p>	7.0 – 7.5*	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 21- day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended when applying by ground or air.</p>
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<b>Tomatoes:</b> Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Black Mold (<i>A. alternata</i>)</p> <p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p>	4.5*	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10- day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p>

<p>Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Mold (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. lycopersici</i>)</p> <p>Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)</p>		<p>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</p> <p><b>Use of Adjuvants:</b> Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) MOGUL in combination with high rates of silicone based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Consult a Helena representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.</p> <p>A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.</p> <p>On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix MOGUL with any EC product.</p>
<p>*4.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.06 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.06 lb azoxystrobin/A.</p>		
<p><b>Application:</b> For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.</p>		
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1) Do not apply more than 26 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.38 lb azoxystrobin and 0.38 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<p><b>Tree Nuts Crop Group, 14-12:</b> Beechnut; Brazil Nut; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Hickory; Macadamia; Walnut, Black; Walnut, English</p>		
<p><b>See specific Directions for Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Pistachios</b></p>		
<p><b>Target Diseases</b></p>	<p><b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b></p>	<p><b>Remarks</b></p>
<p>Foliar Diseases</p>	<p>7.0 -7.5*</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply MOGUL on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</p>



		<p>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</p> <p>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</p>
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		
<b>Application:</b> For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).</li> </ul>		

<p><b>Vegetables, Tuberos and Corm, Subgroup 1C: Complete List of Vegetables, Tuberos and Corm Subgroup 1C:</b> Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen , Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam (bean and true).  <b>See specific Directions for Potatoes.</b></p>		
	<b>Use Rate fl oz product/A</b>	
<b>Target Diseases</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
Ascochyta Leaf Spot ( <i>A. cynarae</i> )	7.0 – 7.5*	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action.
Black Dot <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )		
Brown Spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )		The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.
Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)		[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )		[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
Rust ( <i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> )		[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Septoria Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria</i> spp.)		The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.
*7 - 7.5 fl oz product/A contains 0.103-0.11 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103-0.11 lb azoxystrobin/A.		

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.46 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

**Watercress**

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	7.0	For best activity, apply MOGUL prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 7-14 day interval. For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

\*7.0 fl oz product/A contains 0.103 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.103 lb azoxystrobin/A.

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply directly to water and do not allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours.
- Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.41 lb azoxystrobin and 0.41 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing products per acre per cutting.
- Do not apply MOGUL within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

**Wild Rice**

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Helminthosporium leaf blight  Brown Spot ( <i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)	8.3*	Apply 8.3 fl oz/A at both booting and heading. Minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.

\*8.3 fl oz product/A contains 0.122 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.122 lb azoxystrobin/A.

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. MOGUL can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- Do not apply more than 16.6 fl oz/A/year of MOGUL (0.24 lb azoxystrobin and 0.24 lb difenoconazole).
- Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply MOGUL within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.

### MOGUL Rate Conversion Table for Food Use

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai azoxystrobin	Lb ai difenoconazole
4.5	0.067	0.067
5.6	0.082	0.082
6.5	0.096	0.096
7.0	0.103	0.103
7.5	0.110	0.110
7.7	0.113	0.113
8.0	0.118	0.118
8.3	0.122	0.122
8.5	0.125	0.125

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

#### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

#### Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

**Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]**

**Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]**

**Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions or presence of other materials. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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