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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
5905-651	3/17/22

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
HM-2117 Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Bill Washburn
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC
d/b/a Helena Chemical Company
225 Schilling Blvd., Suite 300
Collierville, TN 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:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date: 3/17/22

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 5905-651."

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 06/03/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 06/03/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish by phone at 202-566-2642, or via email at Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov.

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Enclosure

AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**

HM-2117 FUNGICIDE

[Alternate Brand Name: Tycoon]

Active Ingredients:	
Azoxystrobin*	22.13%
Difenoconazole**	13.87%
Other Ingredients:	70.40%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
**CAS No. 119446-68-3

HM-2117 FUNGICIDE is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 2.12 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.33 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
CAUTION
See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 5905-xxx
EPA Est.

AD xxxxxx
Net Contents:

Fungicide

Manufactured for
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300
Collierville, TN 38017

ACCEPTED
03/17/2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 5905-651

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If on skin	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information about this product, call 1-901-761-0050, Monday through Friday 8 AM to 5 PM CST, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- socks and shoes
- wear protective eyewear
- *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

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.

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 area.

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 Agri-Enterprises, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

HM-2117 FUNGICIDE is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative and/or curative properties and is recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. HM-2117 FUNGICIDE provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 should 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

HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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) HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 Syngenta representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Precaution: A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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): HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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. HM-2117 Fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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.

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

- 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE or other Group 11 and 3 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE Application**
Artichoke, Globe Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables 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 Ginseng Pepper Potatoes Rice Soybeans Stone fruit Crop Group 12-12 Strawberries Sugar Beets Tree nuts Crop Group 14-12 Tomatoes Tuberous & Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C Wild Rice	0 days
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale) Oats Rye Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberous 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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. More information on managing spray drift can be found on the Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC website at www.helenaagri.com.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions."

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572. 1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size- Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size- Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT- Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT- Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift."

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use the same size nozzles uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- On suction side of pump use screens that are *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:
  (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  (2) 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

- HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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.

HM-2117 FUNGICIDE Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add HM-2117 FUNGICIDE to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after HM-2117 FUNGICIDE has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

HM-2117 FUNGICIDE + Tank Mixtures

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 use directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

HM-2117 FUNGICIDE is usually compatible with tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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.

Tank Mixtures: All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label must be observed. The label dosage for the tank-mix partner is not to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations are to be followed.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2-2/3 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE to the spray tank.
- Allow HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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
HM-2117 FUNGICIDE may be applied with many 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.
- **DO NOT** apply 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
HM-2117 FUNGICIDE is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

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 fl ow 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 fl ow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying HM-2117 FUNGICIDE through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.

- Determine the amount of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

Crop: Almonds		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum)* Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.) Leaf Blight (*Seimatosporium lichenicola*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Venturia carpophilia*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	6.3 – 11 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	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 HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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 Alternaria, apply 11 fl oz/A of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. **7. DO NOT** apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).		

Crop: Artichoke, Globe		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Ramularia Leaf Spot Ramularia Bud Spot (*R. cynarae*)	7.8 – 11 7.8 fl oz contains 0.13 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.08 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 FUNGICIDE on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 FUNGICIDE can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply HM-2117 FUNGICIDE within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).		

Crop: Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled (except soybean)
Subgroup 6C including dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.
See specific directions for soybeans and chickpea

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Use Directions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*A. alternata*) Alternaria blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora cruenta*)	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 FUNGICIDE on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 FUNGICIDE 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:

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 22 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 FUNGICIDE (0.23 lb difenoconazole/A/year) for pea vines and hay.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
7. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
8. **DO NOT** feed or harvest cowpeas forage and hay.
9. **DO NOT** apply HM-2117 FUNGICIDE within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop: Berry; Bushberry; Blueberry **Subgroup 13-07B including:** Aronia berry; **blueberry, highbush**; **blueberry, lowbush**; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera alni)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Septoria leaf spot *(S. albopunctata)* Alternaria leaf spot *(A. tenuissima)* Leaf rust *(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)* Monilinia blight and Mummyberry blight *(M. vaccinii-corymbosis)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. For Monilinia and mummyberry, apply at or near flower bud swell and again at leaf bud swelling. For other diseases, apply during early bloom. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply HM-2117 Fungicide within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).		

Crop: Berry, Low Growing; Strawberry **Subgroup 13-07G including:** Bearberry; Bilberry; **Blueberry**, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; **Strawberry**; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Leaf Rust *(Phragmidium potentillae)* Leaf Spot *(Cercospora fragariae)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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 advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. Do not apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. HM-2117 Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).		

Crop: Brassica (Cole), Leafy Vegetables **Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli**; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); 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**		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Diseases *(Alternaria spp.)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum higginsianum)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(C. brassicicola)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl. oz. contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application 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 advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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.		
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).		

Bulb Vegetables
Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A: 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.
Green onion subgroup 3-07B: 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.

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Use Directions
Botrytis Leaf Blight *(B. squamosa)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(C. duddiae)* Leaf Blotch *(Cladosporium allii-cepae)* Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri)* Stemphylium Leaf Blight *(S. vesicarium)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application 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 advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate for green onions.
4. For green onions, do not apply more than 33 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.55 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole).
5. For green onions, do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai /A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate for dry bulb onions.
7. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
8. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
9. For the bulb vegetable crop group, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
10. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop: Carrots		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora carotae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe spp.)* Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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 advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. For southern blight (white mold) use 11 fl oz/A.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).		

Crop: Chickpea (garbanzo bean)		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Blight *(A. alternata)* Ascochyta Blight *(A. rabiei)* Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Rust *(Uromyces ciceris-arietini)*	6.3 – 11 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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 advised. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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.		
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).		

Crop: Citrus Fruit
Crop Group 10-10 including: Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids (Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus 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; Trifoliate orange; Uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Use Directions
Greasy Spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)*	7.8 – 12.1 7.8 fl oz contains 0.13 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.08 lb Difenoconazole 12.1 fl oz contains 0.20 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.13 lb Difenoconazole	HM-2117 Fungicide applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year 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 specified rates. A horticultural spray oil needs to be used to improve control of greasy spot. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. 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 HM-2117 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria citri)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Black Spot *(Guignardia citricarpa)* Greasy Spot Rind Blotch *(Mycosphaerella citri)* Melanose *(Diaporthe citri)* Phomopsis Stem-End Rot *(Phomopsis citrii)* Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Scab *(Elsinoe fawcettii)*	12.1 12.1 fl oz contains 0.20 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.13 lb Difenoconazole	HM-2117 Fungicide applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year 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 specified rates. A horticultural spray oil needs to be used to improve control of greasy spot. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) 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 advised.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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:

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate.
4. **DO NOT** use HM-2117 Fungicide in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 48.4 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.80 lb azoxystrobin and 0.50 lb difenoconazole).
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
7. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
8. **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of HM-2117 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
9. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop: Cranberry		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Bitter rot *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)* Blotch rot *(Physalospora vaccinia)* Cottonball *(Monilinia oxycocci)* Fruit Rots *(Physalospora vaccinia)* *(Glomerella cingulata)* *(Coleophoma empetri)* Leaf rust *(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)* Lophodermium Twig Blight *(Lophodermium spp.)* Ripe rot *(Coleophoma empetri)*	7.8 – 11 7.8 fl oz contains 0.13 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.08 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	For best activity, apply HM-2117 Fungicide prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 7-14 day interval. Make no more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in 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 must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.		
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 33 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.55 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application. 8. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. 9. **DO NOT** treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean. 10. **DO NOT** drain water from treated fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean. 11. **DO NOT** use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops. 12. **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop. 13. **DO NOT** apply HM-2117 Fungicide within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).		

Crop: Cucurbit Vegetables
Crop Group 9 including: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; **cucumber**; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); **honeydew melon**; 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; zucchini**

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Blight *(A. cucumerina)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(A. alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum orbiculare)* Belly Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(C. citrullina)* Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Gummy Stem Blight *(Didymella bryoniae)* Myrothecium Canker *(M. roridum)* Phoma Blight *(P. exigua)* Phyllosticta Leaf Spot *(P. cucurbitacearum)* Plectosporium Blight *(P. tabacinum)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Septoria Leaf Blight *(S. cucurbitacearum)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. For belly rot control, the first application needs to 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.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water 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:

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
7. **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Crop: Filberts (Hazelnuts)		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. **7.** **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).		

Crop: Fruiting Vegetables Crop **Group 8-10 A and B including:** African eggplant; **Bell pepper**; **Eggplant**; Martynia; **Non-bell pepper**; **Okra**; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(C. capsici)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)*	6.3 – 11 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year 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. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. **2. Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 43.5 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).		

Crop: Ginseng		
Crop **Target Diseases**	**Use Rate** **fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Blight *(A. panax)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe spp.)*	7.8 – 11 7.8 fl oz contains 0.13 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.08 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide can be applied by ground, chemigation, 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. 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. **2. Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days **3. DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). **5. DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. HM-2117 Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).		

Crop: Grapes (except Concord, Concord Seedless and Thomcord) **Subgroup 13-07F, except fuzzy kiwi, including**: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
Crop **Target Diseases**	**Use Rate** **fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Rot *(A. alternata)* Angular Leaf Spot *(Mycosphearella angulata)* Anthracnose *(Elsinoe ampelina)* Black Rot *(Guignarda bidwellii)* Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* Leaf Blight *(Pseudocercospora vitis)* Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(P. viticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)* Rotbrenner *(Pseudopezicula tracheiphila)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. ampelina)* Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot *(B. cinerea)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	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. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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. 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. For black rot, begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 10-day interval. Phomopsis Cane and If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. **PRECAUTION:** Avoid rates of methylated or ethylated vegetable oil/organosilicone adjuvants over 0.125% with HM-2117 Fungicide as grape leaf injury may occur. **PRECAUTION: On *V. labrusca*, *V. labrusca* hybrids and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of HM-2117 Fungicide by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.** **ATTENTION** HM-2117 Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Refer to caution in **Use Precautions and Restrictions** section of label.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).		

Crop: Pecans		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Downy Spot *(Mycosphaerella caryigena)* Liver Spot *(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)* Pecan Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera penicillata)* Vein Spot *(Gnomomia nerviseda)* Zonate Leaf Spot *(Grovesinia pyramidalis)*	6.3 – 11 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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 specified. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).		

Crop: Pistachios		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria spp.)* Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. pistaciarum)*	9.4–11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lbDifenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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 specified. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).		

Crop: Potatoes		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. lycopersici)*	6.3 – 11 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year 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. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.
Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.		
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 43.5 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products 7. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).		

Crop: Rice		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae sativae*) Black Sheath Rot (*Gaeumannomyces Graminis var. graminis*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem Rot (*Sclerotium oryzae*) Brown Leaf spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus*) Leaf Smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) Narrow Brown Leaf spot (*Cercospora oryzae*) Kernel Smut (*Neovossia barclayana*) Suppression of: False smut (*Ustilaginoidea virens*)	6.24 – 9.6* 6.24 fl. oz. contains 0.10 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb. Difenoconazole 9.6 fl. oz. contains 0.16 lb. Azoxy / 0.10 lb. Difen	Apply 6.24 -9.6 fl oz/A when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, use 15 fl oz/A rate and a second application may be applied. Minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days. HM-2117 Fungicide may be applied to a ratooned crop for control of Sheath blight. For hybrids/varieties with partial resistance to sheath blight, the lower rate of 10 fl oz/A may be used.
Panicle Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)	9.6 9.6 fl. oz. contains 0.16 lb. Azoxy / 0.10 lb. Difen	HM-2117 Fungicide must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application needs to be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application needs to be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (Minimum 14 days later).

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
3. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
4. Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
5. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
6. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
7. Do not apply more than 18.5 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.39 lb azoxystrobin and 0.25 lb difenoconazole).
8. Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
9. Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
10. Do not apply HM-2117 Fungicide within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
11. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
12. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.

Crop: Soybean		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Aerial Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria spp.)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(C. kikuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)* Rust *(Phakopsora spp.)*	6.3 – 11 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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 advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 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: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 20.8 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.35 lb azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** feed soybean hay, forage and silage to livestock. 8. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).		

Crop: Stone Fruit, **Crop Group 12-12 including: Apricot**; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; **cherry, sweet**; **cherry, tart**; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; **peach**; **plum**; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, **prune**; **plumcot**; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate** **fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot *(A. alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot *(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. 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. For all other diseases, 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. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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 of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.		
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. HM-2117 Fungicide may be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).		

Crop: Tomatoes **Including:** Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; **Tomatillo**; **Tomato**; Tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate** **fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Black Mold *(A. alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium botryosum)* Leaf Mold *(Fulvia fulva)* Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. lycopersici)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	6.3 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year 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. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. Use of Adjuvants: Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) HM-2117 Fungicide 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 HM-2117 Fungicide with any EC product.
Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.		
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 37 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.6 lb azoxystrobin and 0.39 lb difenoconazole). 5. **DO NOT** apply until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 8. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).		

Crop: Tree Nuts, **Crop Group 14-12 including:** African nut-tree; almond; **beechnut**; **Brazil nut**; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; **butternut**; Cajou nut; candlenut; **cashew; chestnut**; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; **macadamia nut**; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; **walnut, black**; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. **See specific Directions for Almonds. Filberts, Pecans, Pistachios**		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Diseases	9.4 – 11 9.4 fl oz contains 0.16 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.10 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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 advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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: **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 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 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).		

Crop: Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm,
Subgroup 1C including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam (bean and true).
See specific Direction for Potatoes

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(A. cynarae)* Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria spp.)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria spp.)*	6.3 – 11 6.3 fl oz contains 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.07 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year 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. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide 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:

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate.
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 43.5 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
7. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop: Watercress		
Target Diseases	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Use Direction**
Cercospora leafspot *(Cercospora spp.)*	7.8 – 11 7.8 fl oz contains 0.13 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.08 lb Difenoconazole 11 fl oz contains 0.18 lb Azoxystrobin / 0.11 lb Difenoconazole	For best activity, apply HM-2117 Fungicide 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. Make no more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. HM-2117 Fungicide can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.		
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate. 4. **DO NOT** apply directly to water and do not allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours. 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl oz/A/year of HM-2117 Fungicide (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 7. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 8. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing products per acre per cutting. 9. **DO NOT** apply HM-2117 Fungicide within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).		

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 fl ow 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 fl ow 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system.
Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES
Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application

practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.