

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

FEB 1 4 2014

Khalid H. Akkari, Ph.D.
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Subject:

Label Amendment - New Food Crop Uses

EPA Registration No.: 7969-306

ImbrexTM Xemium® Brand Fungicide

D#: 466680

Your submission dated June 15, 2012

Dear Dr. Akkari:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

At your next label printing, or within eighteen (18) months, whichever comes first, you must incorporate this supplemental labeling into the main product labeling. Two (2) copies of the final printed label must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions, please contact Olga Odiott at (703) 308-9369.

Sincerely,

Michael Walsh

Acting Product Manager 13

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Supplemental Label

ImbrexTM

XEMIUM® BRAND FUNGICIDE

For disease control in the following crops: berries and small fruits, Brassica leafy vegetables, bulb vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, grapes, leafy vegetables, rice, root vegetables, sorghum and millet, strawberries, sugarcane, and tree nuts

This supplemental label expires on September 30, 2016 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Powered by Xemium® fungicide

Active Ingredient:

fluxapyroxad*: 1H-Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)-

1-methyl-N-(3',4',5'-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-

Other Ingredients:

l otal:

* Equivalent to 0.52 pound of active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-306

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this active ingredient or its degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

ACCEPTED
FEB 1 4 2014
Under the Pederal Insecticide.

.. <u>94.04%</u> .. 100.00%

Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act. as amended, for the posticide Registered under EPA Reg. No. 29/09-20/09

09-301

Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Directions For Use

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- The supplemental labeling and the entire Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide container label, EPA Reg. No. 7969-306, must be in possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Imbrex before applying.
- Use of Imbrex according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Imbrex.



The Chemical Company

BASF Corporation 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Restrictions and Limitations

Crop Rotation Restriction - Barley, berries and small fruits, Brassica leafy vegetables, bulb vegetables, corn (all types), cotton, cucurbit vegetables, dried shelled peas and beans, edible-podded legume vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, leafy vegetables, millet, oat, oilseed crops (including flax seed, rapeseed and sunflower), peanut, pome fruits, rice, root vegetables, rye, sorghum, soybean, stone fruits, strawberries, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sugarcane, tree nuts, tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato), and wheat and triticale may be

planted immediately following the last application. For all other crops, **DO NOT** plant sooner than 365 days after the last application.

Application Instructions

Apply Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide according to the rate, timing, and resistance management use instructions in the Crop-specific Directions in this label. Observe the additional instructions on application methods, additive use and mixing order on the Imbrex main label.

Table 1. Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview*

Crop**	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Application (fl ozs)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Season (fl ozs)
Berries and small fruits subgroups	0, 14	43.9	3	2	131.7
Brassica leafy vegetables group	3	21.9	3	2	65.7
Bulb vegetables group	: 7	43.9	3	2	131.7
Cucurbit vegetables group	0	21.9	3	2	65.7
Grapes – Botrytis disease	14	44	3	2	132
Grapes – all other diseases	14	22	6	2	132
Leafy vegetables group (except Brassica)	1	43.9	3	2	131.7
Rice	28	32.9	2	2	65.8
Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup	7	21.9	3	2	65.7
Sorghum and millet	21	21.9	2	2	43.8
Strawberries	0	43.9	3	2	131.7
Sugarcane	14	27.4	2	2	54.8
Tree nuts group	14	27.4	3	2	82.2

^{*}See Table 2. Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions for additional directions.

^{**}For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see Table 2. Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions.

Table 2. Imbrex™ Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Berries and small	Alternaria leaf spot and	16.4 to 43.9	3	131.7	0
fruits subgroups* Bushberry subgroup	fruit rot (Alternaria spp.)				(bushberry, caneberry, and low growing
Blueberry* (highbush and	Botrytis gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)				berry)
lowbush) Currant Elderberry Gooseberry	Leaf spot and blotch (Mycosphaerella spp., (Septoria spp.)				
Huckleberry	Monilinia blight and mummy berry			}	
Caneberry subgroup	(Monilinia spp.)				
Blackberry (all varieties) Loganberry	Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot				
Raspberry (black and red)	(Phomopsis spp.)				
Wild raspberry Low growing berry	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.,				
subgroup Bearberry	Microshaera spp., Oidium spp.)		·		
Bilberry Cloudberry Lingonberry	Spur blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	;			
Muntries Partridgeberry	Suppression Only:	·			
Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, (except fuzzy kiwifruit)	(Puccianiastrum spp., Arthuriomyces spp., Phragmidium spp., Kuehneola spp.)				14 (small fruit vine climbing)
Amur river grape Gooseberry Kiwifruit, hardy	Taginia de de la company				
Maypop Schisandra berry					

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

DO NO apply **Imbrex** to any crops in the Berries and Small Fruits subgroups, including blueberries (highbush and lowbush), as a tank mix with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid feftilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.

Mix Imbrex with water only for applications to crops listed in the Berries and Small Fruits subgroups.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 131.7 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Imbrex** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Imbrex before alternating to a labeled non-Group 7 fungicide.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Brassica leafy vegetables group* Head and stem Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese mustard Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi Leafy greens Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy)	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Black leg (Phoma lingan) Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Rhizoctonia blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Ring spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola) White leaf spot (Pseudocercosporella capsellae)	(fl ozs/A) 16.4 to 21.9	per Season	(fl ozs/A) 65.7	(PHI) (days)
Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens	Suppression Only: Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)				·

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 65.7 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Imbrex** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Bulb vegetables group*	Powdery mildew (Leveillula taurica)	16.4 to 43.9	3	131.7	7
Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves	Purple blotch and leaf blight (Alternaria porri)				
Daylily, bulb Elegans hosta	Rust (<i>Puccinia porri</i>)		•	,	
Fritillaria, bulb Fritillaria, leaves Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-	Stemphylium leaf blight and stalk rot (Stemphylium vesicarium)			·	
headed, bulb Garlic, serpent,	Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis spp.)	21.9 to 43.9	,		
bulb Kurrat Lady's leek	Botrytis neck rot (Botrytis spp.)				
Leek Leek, wild Lily, bulb Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, bulb					
Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, fresh		,			
Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, pearl			·		
Onion, potato, bulb Onion, tree, tops					
Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, bulb Shallot, fresh leaves					•

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 131.7 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Imbrex** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Table 2. Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop Target Disease Rate per Application (fl cozs/A) per Season (fl	Table 2. Imbrex™ Xemium [®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)						
vegetables group* (Alternaria cucumerina) Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Cherkin Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora elaf spot Cercospora citrulina) Cucurza Chinese okra Hydata Microdochium blight (Pietosporium tabacinum) Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Balsam pear Balsam pear Cucumber Muskmelon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honey dew melon Honey dew melon Honey dem melon Honey dem melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus from sucurius Summer squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Clabaza Hubbard Squash	Crop	Target Disease	Rate per Application	Number of Applications	Product Rate per Season	Application to Harvest	
Chiese Chinese	vegetables	(Alternaria	16.4 to 21.9	3	65.7	0	
Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon Edible gourd Hyotan Cucuzza Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honeydew melon Honeydew melon Porsian melon Prineapple melon Santaciaus melon Santaciaus melon Santaciaus melon Sattraightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Callabaza Butternut squash Callabaza Witternut squash Callabaza Waternut squash Callabaza Left (Corcospora ciertivulina) Winter squash Callabaza Lordon Horizolde Z1.9 Z	Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon	Powdery mildew (Podosphaera spp., Sphaerotheca spp.,					
Hyotan Cucuzza Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honey balls Mango melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus melon Sanake melon Summer squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Calabaza Hubbard Squash Microdochium blight (Plectosporium tabacinum) Target leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Target leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Target leaf spot (Plectosporium tabacinum) Target leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Target leaf spot (Plectosporium tabacinum) Target leaf spot (Portospora cassiicola) Target leaf spot (Plectosporium tabacinum) Target leaf spot (Portosporium tabacinum) Target leaf spot (Portosporium tabacinum) Target leaf spot (Portosporium tabacinum) Targ	Gherkin Pumpkin	(Cercospora citrulina) Gummy stem blight	21.9				
Balsam apple Balsam pear Cassilicola) Bitter melon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honeydew melon Persian melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus melon Santaclaus smelon Straightneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Butternut squash Calabaza Libaard squash	Hyotan Cucuzza	Microdochium blight (Plectosporium					
Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santaclaus melon Snake melon Summer squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash	Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese	(Corynespora					
Persian melon Pineapple melon Santaclaus melon Snake melon Summer squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash	Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls						
Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash	Persian melon Pineapple melon Santaclaus melon						
marrow Zucchini Winter squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash	Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash				•		
Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash	marrow Zucchini						
Spaghetti squash	Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Acorn squash						

(continued)

Table 2. Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Cucurbit vegetables group, continued

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

DO NOT apply **Imbrex** to any crops in the Cucurbit Vegetables Group as a tank mix with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.

Mix Imbrex with water only for applications to crops listed in the Cucurbit Vegetables Group.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 65.7 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide. In areas where gummy stem blight resistance to **Group 7** fungicides have been confirmed, tank mix with chlorothalonil at full label rates and adhering to all label precautions.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Grapes*	Powdery mildew (Erisyphe necator)	16.4 to 22	6	132	14
	Black rot (Guignardia bidwellii)	22			
	Botrytis gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	44	3		
	Aids in control:				
	Summer bunch rot (Aspergillus spp., Alternaria spp., Botrytis spp., Cladosporium spp., Penicillium spp., Rhizopus spp.)				

Application Directions. For powdery mildew control, begin applications of Imbrex as of bud break or prior to onset of disease. When using 16.4 fl ozs per acre, continue on a 10 to 14 day interval. Longer spray intervals for powdery mildew control may be possible with higher rates of Imbrex. The effectiveness of longer spray intervals will depend on the current powdery mildew infection level in the field, the amount of disease pressure after application and factors such as crop growth stage and rate of growth.

For black rot control, begin applications of Imbrex before pre-bloom and continue on a 10 to 14 day interval.

Begin applications targeted against **Botrytis gray mold** prior to disease development when conditions favor disease development during early bloom, bunch preclosure and veraison. Use the higher rates from bunch preclosure to veraison. Use shorter intervals when disease pressure is high.

For all other diseases listed, begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10 to 14 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

DO NOT apply **Imbrex** to Grapes as a tank mix with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.

Mix Imbrex with water only for application to Grapes.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 132 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Leafy vegetables	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.)	16.4 to 43.9	3	131.7	1
group* (except Brassica)	Ascochyta leaf spot (Ascochyta spp.)	r 			
Amaranth Arugula	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)				
Cardoon Celery	Phoma (<i>Phoma</i> spp.)				
Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp., Phyllactinia spp., Sphaerotheca spp.)		·		
and garland) Corn salad Cress (garden and Upland)	Rust (Puccinia spp., Uromyces spp.) Septoria leaf spot		·		
Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel, Florence Lettuce (head and leaf)	(Septoria spp.) Botrytis rot (Botrytis spp.) Lettuce drop caused by Sclerotinia minor	21.9 to 43.9			
Orach Parsley Purslane (garden and winter) Radicchio	Suppression Only: Lettuce drop caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum				
(red chicory) Rhubarb Spinach Spinach (New Zealand and vine) Swiss chard					

(continued)

Table 2. Imbrex™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Leafy vegetables group, continued

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Tank Mix Restrictions

Spinach (all varieties). DO NOT apply **Imbrex** to spinach as a tank mix with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.

Mix Imbrex with water only for applications to Spinach (all varieties).

Leafy Vegetables (except spinach). It is impossible for BASF to test all varieties of leafy vegetables for sensitivity to Imbrex under all environments and all potential product mixture combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Proceed with caution with regard to Imbrex use, particularly in tank mixes and/or adjuvant combinations on leafy vegetables. To reduce the risk of leafy vegetable injury, BASF recommends testing Imbrex or Imbrex tank mixtures on a small portion of the crop before broadscale use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all risks associated with adding products to the **Imbrex** spray solution. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 131.7 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Imbrex** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Table 2. Imbrex[™] Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Rice* Wild Rice*	Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)	16.4 to 32.9	2	65.8	28
	Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani)				

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Imbrex** at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications on 7 to 14 day intervals as needed if conditions for disease infection continue. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 65.8 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Table 2. Imbrex[™] Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop \	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup*	Alternaria leaf spot/blight (Alternaria spp.)	16.4 to 21.9	3	65.7	7
Beet, garden Burdock, edible Carrot	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp., Leveillula spp.)				
Celeriac Chervil, turnip- rooted Chicory	Cercospora leaf spot/blight (Cercospora spp.)	21.9			
Ginseng Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish	Suppression Only: Sclerotinia white mold/cottony rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)			. •	
Radish, Oriental Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish	Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)				
Skirret Turnip					

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 65.7 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Table 2. Imbrex[™] Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sorghum* Milo* Millet*	Gray leaf spot and Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	16.3 to 21.9	2	43.8	21
(pearl and proso)	Northern leaf blight (Exserohilum turcicum)				
	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)				,
	Southern leaf blight and Bipolaris leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)		·		

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 43.8 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Сгор	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Strawberries*	Leaf spot (Mycosphaerella fragariae, Ramularia tulasnei)	16.4 to 27.4	3	131.7	0
	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)				
	Botrytis gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	32.9 to 43.9			

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Imbrex** no later than 10% bloom, or prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

The restricted entry interval (REI) for treated strawberries is **12 hours**. Refer to the **Agricultural Use Requirements** on the **Imbrex** main label for PPE required for early entry to treated areas as permitted under the Worker Protection Standard.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 131.7 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Table 2. Imbrex[™] Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl.ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugarcane*	Brown rust (Puccinia melanocephala)	16.4 to 27.4	2	54.8	14
	Orange rust (Puccinia kuehnii)				

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Imbrex** at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications on 14 to 28 day intervals as needed if conditions for rust infection continue. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Imbrex can be applied by ground or air. When applying by air, **DO NOT** use less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 54.8 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Table 2. Imbrex[™] Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Tree Nuts Group*	Alternaria late blight (Alternaria spp.)	16.4 to 27.4	3	82.2	14
Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chiquapin Filbert Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Pistachio Walnut (black and English)	Botrytis blossom and shoot blight (Botrytis cinerea)		-		
	Brown rot/Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)				
	Eastern filbert blight (Anisogramma anomala)				
	Green fruit rot/ Jacket rot (Botrytis cinerea, Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Monilinia laxa)				
	Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> discolor)				
	Panicle and shoot blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)				
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum, C. caryigenum)				
	Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)				
	Suppression Only: Hull rot (Rhizopus stolonifer and Monilinia spp.)				

continued)



Table 2. Imbrex[™] Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Tree nuts group, continued

Application Directions. For almond, begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval up to 14 days before harvest.

For filbert, begin applications at budswell to budbreak, or prior to infection and onset of disease development. Continue on a 7 to 14 day interval to cover and protect new growth.

For pecan, begin applications of **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 21 day interval for the control of scab. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

For pistachio, apply **Imbrex** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10 to 30 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high.

For all other crops listed, apply **Imbrex** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 28 day interval. In all cases use the shorter interval when shoot growth is rapid.

No restriction on livestock feeding of almond hulls.

For aerial application to tree nuts, DO NOT use less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 82.2 fl ozs of **Imbrex** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Imbrex** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** fungicide.

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The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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