7969-311

2/14/2014



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.: 7969-311 Priaxor[™] Xemium® Brand Fungicide D#: 466685 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)

11 Group







For disease control and plant health in the following crops: berries and small fruits, Brassica leafy vegetables, bulb vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, grapes, leafy vegetables, 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[®] and F500[®] fungicides

Active Ingredients:

fluxapyroxad*: 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)- 1-methyl-N-(3',4',5'-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-	<u></u>
pyraclostrobin**: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)	A.C.C.E.P.T.E.D
1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) Other Ingredients:	FEB 1 4 2014 57.09%
Total:	Under the Foderal Insecticide, 100.00%
* Equivalent to 1.39 pounds of fluxapyroxad per gallon	Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act
** Equivalent to 2.78 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon	as amended, for the pesticide Registered under
EPA Reg. No. 7969-311	EPA Reg. No. 7969-311

EPA Reg. No. 7969-311

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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.

Surface Water Advisory

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, wellmaintained 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

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26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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. 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 Priaxor[™] Xemium[®] brand fungicide container label, EPA Reg. No. 7969-311, must be in possession of the user at the time of application.



The Chemical Company

- Read the label affixed to the container for Priaxor™ Xemium[®] brand fungicide before applying.
- Use of **Priaxor** according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for **Priaxor**.

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 (including tomato), grapes, leafy vegetables, millet, oat, oilseed crops (including flax seed, rapeseed and sunflower), peanut, pome fruits, 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 rice, DO NOT plant sooner than 14 days after the last application. For all other crops, DO NOT plant sooner than 365 days after the last application. م کرمو ماکند. در ا

Application Instructions

Apply **Priaxor** according to the rate, timing, and resistance management use instructions in the **Cropspecific Directions** in this label. Observe the additional instructions on application methods, additive use and mixing order on the **Priaxor** main label.

Crop**	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)
Berries and small fruits subgroups	0, 14	8.8	3	2	26.4
Brassica leafy [†] vegetables group	3	8.2	3	2	24.6
Bulb vegetables group	7	7.4	3	2	22.2
Cucurbit vegetables group	0	8.2	3	1	24.6
Grapes .	14	6.9	3	2	20.7
Leafy vegetables group (except Brassica)	1	9.2	3	2	27.6
Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup	7	8.2	3	2	24.6
Sorghum and millet	21	8	1	1	8
Strawberries	0	8.8	3	2	26.4
Sugarcane	14	9	2	2	18
Tree nuts group	14	5.5	3	2	16.5

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**For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see Table 2. Priaxor™ Xemium[®] brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions.

Сгор	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ożs/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 fruits subgroups*	Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot	6 to 8.8	3	26.4	0 (bushberry, -
Bushberry subgroup Blueberry* (highbush and lowbush) Currant	<i>(Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) Leaf spot and blotch		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		caneberry, and low growing berry)
Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry	(<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)		•		
Caneberry subgroup Blackberry	Monilinia blight and mummy berry (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		•		
(all varieties) Loganberry Raspberry (black and red)	Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot (<i>Phomopsi</i> s spp.)				
Wild raspberry Low growing berry subgroup Bearberry	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Microshaera</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp.)				
Bilberry Cloudberry Lingonberry	Spur blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)				
Muntries Partridgeberry	Suppression Only: Botrytis gray mold				
Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Amur river grape Gooseberry Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop	(Botrytis cinerea) Rust (Puccianiastrum spp., Arthuriomyces spp., Phragmidium spp., Kuehneola spp.)				14 (small fruit vine climbing)

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Application Directions. Begin applications of **Priaxor** 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 NOT apply **Priaxor** 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 fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.

Mix Priaxor 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 26.4 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

vegetables - (group* A Head and stem (Broccoli B Broccoli, Chinese (Brussels sprouts (Cabbage (Cabbage, Chinese (Cabbage, Chinese (Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.,) Black leg (<i>Phoma lingan</i>)	6 to 8.2	3	24.6	(PHI) (days) 3
Cauliflower (Cavalo broccolo (Cohlrabi (Leafy greens (Broccoli raab (Chinese cabbage ((bok choy) (Collards (Kale (Mustard greens (Mustard spinach (Rape greens (S (S (S (S (S (S (S (S (S (S (S (S (Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola) Downy mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Rhizoctonia blight (Rhizoctonia blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Ring spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola) Nhite leaf spot (Pseudocercosporella capsellae) Nhite rust (Albugo candida) Suppression Only: Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)				

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 24.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** 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	-6 to 7.4	3	22.2	77
Chive, fresh Ieaves Chive, Chinese,	Purple blotch and leaf blight (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	6 0 1			
fresh leaves Daylily, bulb	Rust (<i>Puccinia porri</i>)	•			
Elegans hosta Fritillaria, bulb Fritillaria, leaves Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-	Stemphylium leaf blight and stalk rot (<i>Stemphylium</i> vesicarium)	•			
headed, bulb	Suppression Only:				
Garlic, serpent, bulb Kurrat	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)				
Lady's leek Leek	Botrytis neck rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)				
Leek, wild Lily, bulb Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb	Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor)				
Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb					
Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, bulb Shallot, fresh leaves					

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 22.2 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

*Not registered for use in California.

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Сгор	r™ Xemium [®] brand 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)
Cucurbit vegetables group*	Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria cucumerina)	6 to 8.2	3	24.6	0
Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon	Powdery mildew (Podosphaera spp., Sphaerotheca spp., Erysiphe spp.,)				•
Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum orbiculare)	8.2			•
Edible gourd Hyotan Cucuzza	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora citrulina</i>) Downy mildew				
Chinese okra <i>Momordica</i> spp. Balsam apple	(Pseudoperonospora cubensis) Gummy stem blight				
Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber	(Didymella bryoniae) Microdochium blight (Plectosporium tabacinum)				
Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santaclaus melon	Target leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola)				
Summer squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini					
Winter squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Acorn squash Spaghetti squash					

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Cucurbit vegetables group, continued

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** to any crops in the Cuburbit 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 Priaxor 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 24.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide. In areas where gummy stem blight resistance to **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides have been confirmed, tank mix with chlorothalonil at full label rates and adhering to all label precautions.

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Table 2. Priaxo	or ™ Xemium [®] brand Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)) Time from Application to Harvest (PH!) (days)	
Grapes*	Angular leaf, spot	<u>6 to 6.9</u>	3	20.7	14	-
(except Concord and	(Mycosphaerella angulata)					
Noiret) See Crop Safety	Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)					
Precaution below	Black rot (<i>Guignardia</i> bidwellii)					
	Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola)					
	Leaf blight (Pseudocercospora vitis)					
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erisyphe necator</i>)					
	Ripe rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)					
	Suppression Only:					
	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)					
	Phomopsis cane and Leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)					
	Aids in control:					
	Summer bunch rot (Aspergillus spp., Alternaria spp., Botrytis spp., Cladosporium spp, Penicillium spp., Rhizopus spp.)					

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Grapes, continued

Application Directions. For powdery mildew control, begin applications of Priaxor as of bud break or prior to onset of disease. When using 6 fl ozs per acre, continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Longer spray intervals for powdery mildew control may be possible with higher rates of Priaxor. 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 and downy mildew control, begin applications of Priaxor 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 the development of Botrytis such as 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 **Priaxor** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10 to 14 day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

DO NOT apply **Priaxor** 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 Priaxor with water only for applications to Grapes.

Crop Safety Precaution. DO NOT use Priaxor on Concord, Noiret and NY73.0136.17 due to possible foliar injury. Possible foliar injury could occur to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related varieties. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 20.7 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** 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)
Leafy	Alternaria leaf spot	6 to 9.2	3	27.6	1
vegetables	(Alternaria spp.)	0100.2	Ŭ	21.0	
group* (except Brassica)	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)				
Amaranth Arugula Cardoon	 Ascochyta leaf spot (Ascochyta spp.) 				
Celery Celery, Chinese	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)				
Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.)				
(edible-leaved and garland)	Phoma (<i>Phoma</i> spp.)				
Corn salad Cress (garden and Upland) Dandelion	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)				
Dock Endive Fennel, Florence	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)				
Lettuce (head and leaf) Orach	Septoria leaf spot (Septoria spp.)				
Parsley Purslane (garden and	White rust (<i>Albugo</i> spp.)	1			
winter)	Suppression Only:	9.2			
Radicchio (red chicory) Rhubarb	Botrytis rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)				
Spinach Spinach	Lettuce drop caused by <i>Sclerotinia minor</i>				
(New Zealand and vine) Swíss chard	Lettuce downy mildew (<i>Bremia</i> spp.)				

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12/ 20

Leafy vegetables group, continued

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** under all environments and all potential product mixture combinations.

It is impossible for BASF to test all varieties of leafy vegetables for sensitivity to **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** use, particularly in tank mixes and/or adjuvant combinations on leafy vegetables. To reduce the risk of leafy vegetable injury, BASF recommends testing **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** 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 27.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** 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)
Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup*	Alternaria leaf spot/blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6 to 8.2	3	24.6	7
Beet, garden Burdock, edible Carrot	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp.)				
Celeriac Chervil, turnip- rooted Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish	Cercospora leaf spot/blight (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) <u>Suppression Only:</u> Sclerotinia white mold/cottony rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>sclerotiorum</i>)	8.2			
Radish, Oriental Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Turnip	Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)				

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Priaxor** 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 24.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

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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*	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum	4 to 8	1	8	21
Millet*	graminicola)				
(pearl and proso)	Gray leaf spot and Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	•			
	Northern leaf blight (Exserohilum turcicum)	•			
	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)				
	Southern leaf blight and Bipolaris leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)				
	tions. For optimal disease en disease pressure is hig		plications of Priaxo	r prior to disease d	evelopment. Use
	gement. To limit the poten er season. DO NOT apply				than 8 fl ozs of
*Not registered for	-	more than one (1)	application of Pria	xor per season.	

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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)
Strawberries*	Leaf spot (Mycosphaerella fragariae, Ramularia tulasnei)	6 to 8.8	3	26.4	Ő
	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)				
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	8.8			1
	Suppression Only:				
	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)				

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** 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 26.4 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

*Not registered for use in California.

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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 (<i>Puccinia</i> melanocephala)	4 to 9	2	18	14
	Orange rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	•			

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Pfiaxor** 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.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT feed sugarcane commodities treated with Priaxor to livestock.

Priaxor 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 18.0 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

18/ /20

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Сгор	Target Disease	Product <u>Use</u> 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* Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chiquapin Filbert Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Pistachio Walnut (black and English)	Alternaria late blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> <i>discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i> <i>carpophilum</i> , <i>C. caryigenum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces</i> <i>carpophilus</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis blossom and shoot blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Brown rot/Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Green fruit rot/Jacket rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>sclerotiorum</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i>) Hull rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i> and <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Panicle and shoot blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> <i>dothidea</i>)	5.5	3	16.5	• 14

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Tree nuts group, continued

Application Directions. For almond, begin applications of **Priaxor** prior to the 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 **Priaxor** 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 **Priaxor** 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 Ptiaxor 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 16.5 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed-carefully. 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.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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