



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 30, 2025

Quinn Peacock
quinn.peacock@basf.com
BASF AGRICULTURAL SOLUTIONS US LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Inclusion of the species names of three varieties of canola under Rapeseed; minor label changes
Product Name: PRIAXOR XEMIUM BRAND FUNGICIDE
Admin Number: 7969-311
EPA Receipt Date: 03/12/2025
Action Case Number: 00651653

Dear Quinn Peacock:

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

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers via email at bowers.yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephanie N. Suarez". The script is elegant and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and larger than the others.

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 22
FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

[NOTE to PM: This text to appear at the top of page 1 of the container booklet with option to refer to and/or continue on back page when necessary.] The label accessed from the QR code is legally valid only for use in registered states and only with a container of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide**, EPA Reg. No. 7969-311. For pesticide applications following the label accessed from the QR code, you must possess a copy of the QR code label at the time of application. If the QR code label conflicts with the labeling found on the pesticide product, use only one set of the labeling instructions in its entirety. **DO NOT** mix and match labeling directions. The QR code label is the most current version of the **Priaxor**, EPA Reg. No. 7969-311 label approved by US EPA and state lead agencies. Currently the user is responsible for complying with the requirements of product labeling obtained when the user took possession of the product's container. The user must comply with all instructions and requirements in the labeling and must keep the labeling as long as the user has the container. Similarly, the user who relies upon the QR code label may meet this requirement by maintaining a printed or electronic copy of the labeling to meet federal and state record keeping requirements. In the situations described above where the QR code label conflicts with labeling on the pesticide container, the user must be able to identify which labeling was used and followed at the time of the pesticide's application.



Fluxapyroxad	Group	7	Fungicide
Pyraclostrobin	Group	11	Fungicide

[NOTE to PM: (1) This is a placeholder. The final printed label/container label will bear a unique QR code that when scanned takes the user to the PDF version of the most current label approved by US EPA and state lead agencies where the product is sold. The container label and QR code PDF label both bear EPA required web distributed labeling text per PR-Notice 2014-1. (2) The user must choose a single, valid label version to follow in its entirety. (3) The QR code locations include (based on package type) carton, front panel of booklet, container decal/stay-behind.]



Priaxor®

Xemium® Brand Fungicide

For disease control and plant health in the following crops: alfalfa, barley, berries and small fruits, Brassica leafy vegetables, bulb vegetables, citrus fruit, coffee, corn (all types), cotton, cucurbit vegetables, dried shelled peas and beans, edible-podded legume vegetables, fruiting vegetables (including tomato), grapes, grass grown for seed, leafy vegetables, oats, oilseed crops (including flax seed, rapeseed, safflower, and sunflower), peanut, root vegetables, rye, sorghum and millet, soybean, Stevia, strawberries, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sugarcane, tree nuts, tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato), wheat and triticale

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)-	14.33%
pyraclostrobin**: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	28.58%
Other Ingredients:	57.09%
Total:	100.00%

* Equivalent to 1.39 pounds of fluxapyroxad per gallon
** Equivalent to 2.78 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-311

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

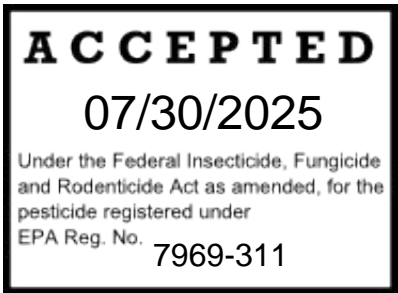
See full label for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Shake Well Before Using

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713



FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils or barrier laminate gloves)
- Shoes plus socks
- For applications with a **handheld/portable fogger/mister**: protective eyewear and a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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

Engineering Controls Statement

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. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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. 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. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

Pyraclostrobin is 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.

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.

You may obtain labeling from the QR code on the front page of this label. If using the additional labeling to apply the product, you must possess a copy of this additional labeling at the time of application. It is a violation of Federal

law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its attached label or any additional labeling, including any web-distributed labeling. In instances where the additional web-distributed labeling conflicts with the container label, the user may choose a single, valid version of the labeling to follow. However, for areas of overlap or conflict, the user must use only one set of labeling instructions, either the attached container label or the web-distributed labeling. **DO NOT** mix and match labeling directions.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**. Exception is a 5 day REI for:

- cane tying and leaf pulling tasks in grapes. Notify workers of this prohibition.

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
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves (nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, Viton \geq 14 mils or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) 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.

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

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Read the entire **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product.

This package contains **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide**, a suspension concentrate (SC) containing the active ingredients fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin. The active ingredients in **Priaxor** belong to two classes of fungicides, the strobilurins or Quinone Outside Inhibitors (QOI) and the succinate-dehydrogenase (SDH) inhibitor classes. To maximize disease control, apply **Priaxor** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Preventive applications optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health. [The increase in plant health comes from the combined effect of disease control (including fungal diseases listed in crop-specific directions), improved growth efficiency and improved stress tolerance.] Overall increased plant health may result in an improvement in crop growth and crop quality as well as increased crop yields.

Because of its high specific activity, **Priaxor** has residual activity against target fungi.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>.

Priaxor is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Modes of Action

Fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin, the active ingredients of **Priaxor**, belong to the groups of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as target site of action **Group 7** and **Group 11** fungicides, respectively.

Resistance Management

Priaxor contains fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin, a premix of a **Group 7** and a **Group 11** fungicide, and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site **Group 7** and **Group 11**, such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. Fungal isolates resistant to **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species, especially if resistance to either **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Priaxor** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides. To maintain the performance of **Priaxor** in the field, **DO NOT** exceed the specified number of sequential applications of **Priaxor** or the total number of applications of **Priaxor** per year stated in **Table 1. Restrictions and Limitations Overview** and **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications**. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the sequential use of **Priaxor** or other target site of action **Group 7** and **Group 11** fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

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

- Rotate the use of **Priaxor** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such

use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treatment area for lack of biological efficacy that might indicate possible resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)** recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance consult your local BASF representative, extension specialist, or certified crop advisor.

Application Instructions

Apply specified rates of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** as instructed in **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications**. **Priaxor** can be applied by ground and aerial application. For best results, thorough coverage of plant materials is required. **Priaxor** can also be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment, except for use on coffee and sugarcane. Application using drip irrigation equipment is permitted in select crops as instructed in **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications**. Check equipment frequently for calibration.

Use Rate Conversion Table

fl ozs/A	lb fluxapyroxad/A	lb pyraclostrobin/A
2	0.022	0.043
4	0.043	0.087
5	0.054	0.109
5.5	0.060	0.119
6	0.065	0.130
6.9	0.075	0.150
7.14	0.078	0.156
7.4	0.080	0.161
8	0.087	0.174
8.2	0.089	0.178
8.8	0.096	0.191
9	0.098	0.195
9.2	0.100	0.200
11	0.119	0.239
13.8	0.150	0.300
14.28	0.156	0.310
16	0.174	0.348
16.5	0.179	0.358
18	0.195	0.391
20.7	0.225	0.450
22.2	0.241	0.482
24	0.261	0.521
24.6	0.267	0.534
26.4	0.287	0.573
27.6	0.300	0.599
44	0.478	0.956

Disease-pressure Conditions

- **Low-level** - Minimum rates can be applied.
- **Severe or threatening** - Apply the maximum application rates and/or shorter interval(s).

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with potential to injure crops was used prior to **Priaxor**.

For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use. Consult BASF Representatives for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.

Ground Application

Apply **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. Complete coverage of the stem, all the way down to the soil, is required for suppression of soilborne diseases of the stem.

In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Spray Information

In-furrow and soil-directed banded spray applications are not registered for use by California, except for in-furrow use on potato.

Priaxor provides soilborne and seedling disease control if applied at planting or early in the season. Refer to **Table 3. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Sprays** for a list of diseases controlled or suppressed. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and soil-directed banded applications applied over the row shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivations. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while soil-directed banded applications are more effective against soilborne disease that develops later in the season. Consult your local expert for guidance regarding application type. Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from in-furrow or soil-directed banded applications can occur.

In-furrow Applications

Use 0.1 to 1.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per 1000 row feet; rates vary by crop. Rate per 1000 row feet is dependent on the crop row spacing. Refer to **Table 4. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table (Except Sugarcane)**** and **Table 5. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table for Sugarcane Only** to determine the rate per acre. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before the seed is covered. Use a minimum volume application of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

Soil-directed Banded Applications

Apply **Priaxor** prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage in a band width of 7 inches or less. Apply **Priaxor** at a rate of 0.1 to 1.6 fl ozs per 1000 row feet; rates vary by crop. Rate per 1000 row feet is dependent on the crop row spacing. Refer to **Table 4. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table (Except Sugarcane)**** and **Table 5. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table for Sugarcane Only** to determine the rate per acre. As an example, on 22-inch rows, the maximum **Priaxor** application rate is 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet. Use a minimum volume application of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

Instructions for Directed or Banded Crop Sprays

The application rates shown in **Table 1. Restrictions and Limitations Overview** and **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications** on this label reflect the amount of product to be applied uniformly over an acre of ground on a broadcast basis. In some crops, **Priaxor** may be used as a directed or banded spray over the rows or plant beds with the alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For such uses, reduce the rate of **Priaxor** in proportion to the area actually sprayed. Make this adjustment to avoid applying the product at use rates higher than permitted on this label.

The following formula may be used to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for doing directed or banded sprays:

$$\frac{\text{sprayed bed width in inches}}{\text{total row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{broadcast rate}}{\text{treated acre}} = \frac{\text{band rate}}{\text{field acre}}$$

Example: A directed spray application will be made to 45-inch plant beds that are separated by 15 inches of unsprayed row middles.

45 inches sprayed bed width + 15 inches unsprayed row middles width = 60 inches total row width

The calculation to determine the appropriate equivalent rate of product to use for this situation based on a label broadcast rate of 4 fluid ounces product/acre follows:

$$\frac{45 \text{ inches sprayed bed width}}{60 \text{ inches total row width}} \times \frac{4 \text{ fl ozs } \textbf{Priaxor}}{\text{treated acre}} = \frac{3 \text{ fl ozs } \textbf{Priaxor}}{\text{field acre}}$$

Aerial Application

For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

DO NOT apply this product to coffee by helicopter, plane, or drone.

For all other crops listed in this label, aerial application can be made and thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum disease control. Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur.

Spray Volumes:

- **DO NOT** apply **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** in spray solutions that are less than 50% water by volume.
- For aerial applications to sugarcane, **DO NOT** use less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- For aerial applications to tree crops, **DO NOT** use less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- For applications to coffee, and fruiting vegetables, **DO NOT** use less than 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- For applications to Stevia, **DO NOT** use less than 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- For all other crops, **DO NOT** use less than 2 gallons of spray solution per acre. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Spray Volume and Tank Mix Precautions

The reduced spray volumes used in aerial applications may result in physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury from **Priaxor** applications, particularly when tank mixed with other products. Therefore, before making aerial applications test the spray on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Additional Tank mixing precautions for corn applications: See **Adjuvant or Crop Oil Use Limitations on Corn**, in the **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for pilot safety or special weather conditions.
- For all applications, applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 to 15 mph, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver uniform application and desired spray quality. A medium or coarser droplet size is preferred (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

Boom Height - Ground Boom

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

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Irrigation Systems

Clean chemical tank and injector system thoroughly. Flush system with clean water.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation and Drip Irrigation Applications

- **DO NOT** apply this product to coffee or sugarcane through any type of irrigation system.
- For all other crops, this product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems equipment. Application using drip irrigation is permitted in select crops as instructed in **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions:**
- **Foliar Applications.** **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) of water per acre. In stationary or noncontinuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of

the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

- Contact a state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts for calibration questions.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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

pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There must 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.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

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.

Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide can be tank mixed with recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives as specified in **Table 2. Crop-specific**

Directions: Foliar Applications. See berries and small fruits subgroups, coffee, cucurbit vegetables group, dried shelled peas and beans, edible-podded legume vegetables, fruiting vegetables group, grapes, leafy vegetables group, peanut, succulent shelled peas and beans, Stevia, and sugar beet in **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications** for exceptions.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Priaxor**. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and

additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, BASF recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label instructions and precautions on all labels.

Adjuvant or Crop Oil Use Limitations on Corn

Adjuvant crop damage can occur when an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage (the VT stage is defined as when the tassel's last branch is completely visible outside the whorl). If an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage, the grower and user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant source (adjuvant distributor, retailer, or manufacturer) for advice and confirmation that the adjuvant has been tested and proven to be safe for application from V8 to VT corn stage. Refer to adjuvant and/or crop oil labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Another fungicide or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix if needed and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre:

1. **Water** - For 100 gallons per acre spray volume, use 16 cups (1 gallon) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspoemulsions) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-soluble products** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-soluble additives** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick

(clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

1. **Water** - Begin by filling a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water. Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide**, or suspo-emulsions) - **For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use.** Consult BASF Representatives for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum product rate (fl ozs/A) per year, the maximum rate per application, or the total number of applications of **Priaxor** per year as stated in **Table 1. Restrictions and Limitations Overview** and **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications**. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- **DO NOT** use **Priaxor** in greenhouse or transplant production.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to coffee or sugarcane through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to coffee by helicopter, plane, or drone.
- **For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).**
- **Priaxor** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction** - The following crops may be planted immediately following the last application: alfalfa, 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, mint (spearmint and peppermint), oat, oilseed crops (including flax seed, rapeseed, safflower, and sunflower), peanut, pome fruits, root vegetables, rye, sorghum and millet, soybean, Stevia, stone fruits, strawberries, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sugarcane, tree nuts, tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato), wheat and triticale, and any other crop labeled for direct application of this product.

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.

Table 1. Restrictions and Limitations Overview*

Crop**	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Retreatment Interval (days)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)***	Minimum time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Alfalfa	6.9	14	3	2	20.7	14
Barley	8	7	2	2	16	21
Berries and small fruits subgroups	8.8	7	3	2	26.4	0
Bushberry crop subgroup 13-07B						
Caneberry crop subgroup 13-07A						
Low growing berry (except cranberry) crop subgroup 13-07G						
Small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) crop subgroup 13-07F						14
Brassica leafy vegetables crop subgroups 5A and 5B	8.2	7	3	2	24.6	3
Bulb vegetables crop group 3-07	7.4	7	3	2	22.2	7
Citrus fruit	11	10	4	2	44	0
Coffee	7.14	30	2	2	14.28	45
Corn	8	7	2	2	16	21 7 (sweet)
Cotton	8	7	3	2	24	30
Cucurbit vegetables crop group 9	8.2	7	3	1	24.6	0
Dried shelled peas and beans (except soybeans) crop group 6C	8	7	2	2	16	21
Edible-podded legume vegetables crop subgroup 6A	8	7	2	2	16	7
Fruiting vegetables crop group 8	8	7	3	2	24	0
Grapes	6.9	10	3	2	20.7	14
Grass grown for seed	6.9	14	2	2	13.8	14
Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) crop group 4	9.2	7	3	2	27.6	1
Oats	8	7	2	2	16	21

(continued)

Table 1. Restrictions and Limitations Overview* *(continued)*

Crop**	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Retreatment Interval (days)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)***	Minimum time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed crops	8	7	2	2	16	21
Peanut	8	14	3	2	24	14
Root vegetables (except sugar beet) crop subgroup 1B	8.2	7	3	2	24.6	7
Rye	8	7	2	2	16	21
Sorghum and millet	8	7	1	1	8	21
Soybean	8	7	2	2	16	21
Stevia	8	14	2	2	16	0
Strawberries	8.8	7	3	2	26.4	0
Succulent shelled peas and beans	8	7	2	2	16	7
Sugar beet	8	14	3	2	24	7
Sugarcane	9	14	3	2	18	14
Tree nuts crop group 14	5.5	7	3	2	16.5	14
Tuberous and corm vegetables crop subgroup 1C	8	7	3	2	24	7
Wheat and triticale	8	7	2	2	16	21

* See **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications** for additional directions.

** For a complete list of crops, see **Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications**.

*** The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Alfalfa	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>) Common leaf spot (<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora trifoliorum</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia blight/black patch (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) Spring black stem and leaf spot (<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>) Stagonospora leaf spot (<i>Stagonospora meliloti</i>) Stemphyllium leaf spot (<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Summer black stem and leaf spot (<i>Cercospora medicaginis</i>) Yellow leaf blotch (<i>Leptotrichia medicaginis</i>)	4 to 6.9	3	20.7	14

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay.

DO NOT use on rangeland.

DO NOT apply more than 6.9 fl ozs (0.075 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.150 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 20.7 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.225 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.450 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT make more than two (2) **Priaxor** applications per cutting or three (3) **Priaxor** applications per year.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Barley	<p>Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>, <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>)</p> <p>Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)</p> <p>Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>)</p> <p>Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>)</p> <p>Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)</p> <p>Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (<i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.)</p>	4 to 8*	2	16	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55) but no less than 21 days before harvest

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Barley *(continued)*

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Priaxor** immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results.

Priaxor does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

* For early season control of net blotch, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 2 to 4 fl ozs per acre of **Priaxor** either alone or in combination with a herbicide application. When the 2 to 4 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Priaxor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the **Priaxor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Priaxor**.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT harvest barley hay or feed green-chopped barley within 14 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Berries and small fruits subgroups* Bushberry crop subgroup 13-07B Blueberry* (highbush and lowbush) Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these Caneberry crop subgroup 13-07A Blackberry (all varieties) Loganberry Raspberry (black and red) Wild raspberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these Low growing berry (except cranberry) crop subgroup 13-07G Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoe spp.)</i> Leaf spot and blotch <i>(Mycosphaerella spp., Septoria spp.)</i> Monilinia blight and mummy berry <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i> Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot <i>(Phomopsis spp.)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca spp., Microsphaera spp., Oidium spp.)</i> Spur blight <i>(Didymella spp., Phoma spp.)</i> Suppression only Botrytis gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Rust <i>(Pucciniastrum spp., Arthuriomyces spp., Phragmidium spp., Kuehneola spp.)</i>	6 to 8.8	3	26.4	0 (bushberry, caneberry, and low growing berry)
Small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) crop subgroup 13-07F Amur river grape Gooseberry Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these					14 (small fruit vine climbing)

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

<p>Berries and small fruits subgroups* <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide 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.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <p>The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Mix Priaxor with water only for applications to crops listed in the berries and small fruits subgroups.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 8.8 fl ozs (0.096 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.191 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 26.4 fl ozs of Priaxor per acre per year (0.287 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.573 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of Priaxor per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Priaxor before alternating to a labeled non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>* Not registered for use by California.</p>
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(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Brassica leafy vegetables crop subgroups 5A and 5B Head and stem crop subgroup 5A Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese mustard Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi Leafy greens crop subgroup 5B Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black leg (<i>Phoma lingam</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White leaf spot (<i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>) Suppression only Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)	6 to 8.2	3	24.6	3

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply more than 8.2 fl ozs (0.089 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.178 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 24.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.267 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.534 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Bulb vegetables crop group 3-07* Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Chive, fresh leaves Daylily, bulb Elegans hosta Fritillaria, bulb Fritillaria, leaves Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Kurrat Lady's leek 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 Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Powdery mildew <i>(Leveillula taurica)</i> Purple blotch and leaf blight <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia porri)</i> Stemphylium leaf blight and stalk rot <i>(Stemphylium vesicarium)</i> <u>Suppression only</u> Botrytis leaf blight <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Botrytis neck rot <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Peronospora destructor)</i>	6 to 7.4	3	22.2	7

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

<p>Bulb vegetables crop group 3-07* <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide 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.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <p>The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 7.4 fl ozs (0.080 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.161 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 22.2 fl ozs of Priaxor per acre per year (0.241 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.482 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of Priaxor per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Priaxor before alternating to a labeled non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>* Not registered for use by California.</p>

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Citrus fruit Calamondin Chironja Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediterranean mandarin Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Tangelo Tangerine (mandarin) Tangor	Alternaria brown spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>)	5 to 11	4	44	0
	Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>)				
	Black spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>)				
	Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)				
	Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>)				
	Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>)				
	Septoria spot (<i>Septoria citri</i>)				
	Post bloom fruit drop (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)				
		9 to 11			

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 10 to 21 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

For control of diseases other than greasy spot, integrate 1 to 2 applications of **Priaxor** early in the spray program.

For greasy spot control, integrate 1 to 2 applications of **Priaxor** into the fungicide program during the mid to late season.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.

For aerial application to citrus orchards:

- **DO NOT** use less than 10 gallons per acre.
- When in the vicinity of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or ponds, and estuaries):
 - Use fine-to-medium or greater spray droplet size spectrum
 - Maintain a 15 foot buffer between the point of direct application and permanent water body

DO NOT use **handheld/portable fogger/mister**.

DO NOT apply more than 11 fl ozs (0.119 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.239 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 44 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.478 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.956 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide. For use on citrus fruit, the maximum product use rate is 44 fl ozs/A/year (0.478 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.956 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Coffee	Coffee leaf rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	7.14	2	14.28	45

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** to **coffee trees** prior to onset of disease development and as part of a coffee rust management program.

Priaxor may be applied to **field-grown coffee trees only**.

Apply **Priaxor** with sufficient water volume at a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to provide uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Adjust to a higher GPA according to plant size and application equipment. Thorough plant coverage is required to maximize the effectiveness of **Priaxor**.

Maintain a 25-foot buffer between point of application and the edge of the field.

Maintain a vegetative buffer strip between where the product is applied and the down-slope edge of the field to reduced potential runoff.

User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at the application point 25 feet from the edge of the field.

Sprays must be directed into the canopy.

Mechanically pressurized backpack sprayer applications may be used.

Adjuvants and Other Additives

Priaxor can only be mixed with nonionic and organosilicone (OS) surfactants at their lowest label rate up to 0.125%.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

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

DO NOT apply this product to coffee by helicopter, plane, or drone.

DO NOT use **handheld/portable fogger/mister**. For backpack sprayer applications, refer to PPE requirements under **Precautionary Statements**.

DO NOT mix **Priaxor** with the following products:

- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulation or solvent-based formulation products.
- Crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), or MSO/OS blended adjuvant products.

DO NOT apply more than 7.14 fl ozs (0.078 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.156 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 14.28 fl ozs (0.156 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.310 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per year.

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

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Corn Field corn Popcorn Sweet corn Seed production corn	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	4 to 8	2	16	21 (Sweet corn PHI: 7 days)
	Eyespot (<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>)				
	Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)				
	Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)				
	Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)				
	Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>)				
	Rust, common (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)				
	Rust, southern (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>)				
	Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>)				
	Yellow leaf blight (<i>Phyllosticta maydis</i>)				

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

Priaxor may be used with adjuvants. See the **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Adjuvant or Crop Oil Use Limitations on Corn. Adjuvant crop damage can occur when an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage (the VT stage is defined as when the tassel's last branch is completely visible outside the whorl). If an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage, the grower and user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant source (adjuvant distributor, retailer, or manufacturer) for advice and confirmation that the adjuvant has been tested and proven to be safe for application from V8 to VT corn stage. Refer to adjuvant and/or crop oil labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Another fungicide or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix if needed and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT harvest for forage within 7 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

* The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Cotton[***]	<p>Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthrachnose, boll rot (<i>Glomerella</i> spp.)</p> <p>Ascochyta blight, boll rot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cercospora blight and leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Diplodia boll rot (<i>Diplodia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Hard lock, boll rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Phoma blight, boll rot (<i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Phykopsora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Stemphylium leaf spot (<i>Stemphylium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Target spot and Corynespora leaf spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)</p>	4 to 8	3**	24	30

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 day interval. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

No livestock grazing or feeding restrictions.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 24 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.261 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.521 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

DO NOT make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.

* The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

** When spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such a lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds and estuaries, **DO NOT** exceed two (2) aerial applications per year.

[OPTIONAL TEXT: *** Not registered for use by California.]

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Cucurbit vegetables crop group 9* Chayote Chinese wax gourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon Edible gourd Chinese okra Cucuzza Hyotan Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon Summer squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash	Alternaria leaf blight <i>(Alternaria cucumerina)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Podosphaera spp., Sphaerotheca spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i>	6 to 8.2	3	24.6	0
	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum orbiculare)</i> Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora citrulina)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i> Gummy stem blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i> Microdochium blight <i>(Plectosporium tabacinum)</i> Target leaf spot <i>(Corynespora cassicola)</i>	8.2			

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Cucurbit vegetables crop group 9* *(continued)*

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply **Priaxor** 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. See below for tank mix exception for gummy stem blight resistance.

Mix **Priaxor** with water only for applications to crops listed in the cucurbit vegetables group.

DO NOT apply more than 8.2 fl ozs (0.089 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.178 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 24.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.267 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.534 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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.

* Not registered for use by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Dried shelled peas and beans (except soybeans) crop group 6C** Broad bean Chickpea Guar Lablab bean Lentil Pigeon pea <u>Lupinus spp.</u> Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin <u>Phaseolus spp.</u> Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pink bean Pinto bean Tepary bean <u>Pisum spp.</u> Field pea <u>Vigna spp.</u> Adzuki bean Blackeyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Alternaria leaf and pod spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Ascochyta blight <i>(Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp.)</i> Asian soybean rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i> Botrytis gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Phytophthora nicotianae)</i> Mycosphaerella blight <i>(Mycosphaerella spp.)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces appendiculatus)</i>	4 to 8	2	16	21
	<u>Suppression only</u> White mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	6 to 8			
Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide 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.					

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Dried shelled peas and beans (except soybeans) crop group 6C** *(continued)*

Use of Adjuvants and Other Products as Mixes with Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide.

The use of adjuvants or additives may improve the performance of **Priaxor** on dried shelled peas and beans. However, under certain conditions, mixtures of **Priaxor** with adjuvants, additives and/or other products may cause crop injury.

Except for chickpea, lentil and field pea; **DO NOT** use **Priaxor** with:

- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products.
- Crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), MSO/OS blend adjuvants.

The addition of emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products, crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), or MSO/OS blend adjuvants may increase the potential for leaf burn.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury, or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** may result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Priaxor** in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

* The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

** Not registered for use by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	
Edible-podded legume vegetables crop subgroup 6A* Jack bean Pigeon pea Soybean (immature seed) Sword bean <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. Runner bean Snap bean Wax bean <i>Pisum</i> spp. Dwarf pea Edible-podded pea Snow pea Sugar snap pea <i>Vigna</i> spp. Asparagus bean Chinese longbean Moth bean Yardlong bean	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	4 to 8	2	16	7	
	Alternaria leaf and pod spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)					
	Ascochyta blight (<i>Phoma exigua</i> , <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)					
	Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)					
	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)					
	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)					
	Downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>)					
	Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)					
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)					
	Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)					
	Suppression only					6 to 8
	White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)					
	Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide 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.					
Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.						

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Edible-podded legume vegetables crop subgroup 6A* *(continued)*

Use of Adjuvants and Other Products as Mixes with Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide.

The use of adjuvants or additives may improve the performance of **Priaxor** on edible podded legumes. However, under certain conditions, mixtures of **Priaxor** with adjuvants, additives and/or other products may cause crop injury.

DO NOT use **Priaxor** with:

- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products.
- Crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), MSO/OS blend adjuvants.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury, or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** may result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Priaxor** in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Fruiting vegetables crop group 8 Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo Tomato†	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum coccodes)</i> Black mold <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Early blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i> Septoria leaf spot <i>(Septoria lycopersici)</i> Target spot <i>(Corynespora cassiicola)</i>	4 to 8 or 4 to 8 fl ozs per 100 gallons of spray volume (dilute)*	3	24	0
	Powdery mildew <i>(Leveillula taurica)</i>	6 to 8			
	<u>Suppression only</u> Botrytis gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Rhizoctonia stem rot** <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Sclerotinia stem rot, White mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> Southern blight** <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	4 to 8 or 4 to 8 fl ozs per 100 gallons of spray volume (dilute)*			
	<u>Suppression only</u> Late blight <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i>	8			

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Fruiting vegetables crop group 8 *(continued)*

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

Applications using drip irrigation systems may provide disease suppression. The level and consistency of suppression from drip line applications varies with the soil type, level of inoculum, irrigation volumes, environment and other factors. See your local BASF representative for details on drip irrigation use in your area.

* For applications based on dilute volume, plants should be sprayed to runoff. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of spray volume per acre, and increase the spray volume as the plants grow during the season. Spray volume should be proportional to the amount of plant tissue to be covered such that 100 gallons of spray per acre are used on mature plants.

Use of Adjuvants and Other Products as Mixes with Priaxor.

Priaxor can be used with nonionic surfactants at their lowest label rate up to 0.125%. When **Priaxor** is mixed with buffering agents and foliar nutrients, the pH of the final spray solution must be greater than 5.5.

DO NOT mix **Priaxor** with the following products:

- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulation or solvent-based formulation products.
- Crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS) or MSO/OS blended adjuvant products.

† For **Priaxor** applications to **fresh market tomatoes** at less than 20 gallons spray volume per acre, **DO NOT** mix **Priaxor** with any other products, adjuvants, additives, nutrients or anything other than water.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury, or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** may result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products. Refer also to the Conditions of Sale and Warranty section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Priaxor** in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 24 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.261 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.521 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Grapes* (except Concord, Noiret, and NY73.0136.17) See Crop Safety Precaution	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>)	4 to 6	3	18	14
	Angular leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i>)	6 to 6.9	3	20.7	
	Anthrachnose (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)				
	Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>)				
	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)				
	Leaf blight (<i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i>)				
	Ripe rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)				
	<u>Suppression only</u>				
	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)				
	Phomopsis cane and Leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)				
	Aids in control:				
Summer bunch rot (<i>Aspergillus</i> spp., <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Botrytis</i> spp., <i>Cladosporium</i> spp, <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.)					

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Grapes* (except Concord, Noiret, and NY73.0136.17) *(continued)*

Application Instructions. For powdery mildew control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** as of bud break or before onset of disease. When using the lower rate, 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 foliar applications of **Priaxor** before pre-bloom and continue on a 10 to 14 day interval.

Begin foliar applications targeted against **Botrytis gray mold** before 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 foliar applications of **Priaxor** before 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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days, except for powdery mildew control, which is 14 days.

DO NOT allow workers to perform cane tying and leaf pulling tasks for 5 days after application in grapes. Notify workers of this prohibition.

DO NOT apply more than 6.9 fl ozs (0.075 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.150 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 20.7 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.225 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.450 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Grass grown for seed	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i> , <i>P. graminis</i>)	4 to 6.9	2	13.8	14

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

DO NOT graze or feed forage or hay to livestock within 27 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 6.9 fl ozs (0.075 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.150 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 13.8 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.150 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.300 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) crop group 4* Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland) Corn salad Cress (garden and Upland) Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel, Florence Lettuce (head and leaf) Orach Parsley Purslane (garden and winter) Radicchio (red chicory) Rhubarb Spinach Spinach (New Zealand and vine) Swiss chard	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Phoma (<i>Phoma</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) White rust (<i>Albugo</i> spp.)	6 to 9.2	3	27.6	1
	Suppression only Botrytis rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Lettuce downy mildew (<i>Bremia</i> spp.) Lettuce drop caused by <i>Sclerotinia minor</i>	9.2			

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) crop group 4* *(continued)*

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

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.
- **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.

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** or **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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply more than 9.2 fl ozs (0.100 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.200 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 27.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.300 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.599 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oats*	Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>) Helminthosporium leaf spot (<i>Drechslera avenae</i>) Leaf blotch (<i>Pyrenophora avenae</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria blotch and stem rot (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Phaeosphaeria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>avenae</i>)	4 to 8**	2	16	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55) but no less than 21 days before harvest

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Priaxor** immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results.

Priaxor does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

** For early season control of leaf blotch, Septoria blotch and stem rot, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 2 to 4 fl ozs per acre of **Priaxor** either alone or in combination with a herbicide application. When the 2 to 4 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Priaxor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the **Priaxor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Priaxor**.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT harvest oat hay or feed green-chopped oats within 14 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed crops Flax seed	Pasmo (<i>Septoria linicola</i>)	4 to 8	2	16	21
Rapeseed; Canola (cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids, including <i>Brassica napus</i> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> , and <i>Brassica juncea</i>); Crambe	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) <u>Suppression only</u> White mold/ Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)				
Safflower	<i>Alternaria</i> spp. <i>Septoria</i> spp. <u>Suppression only</u> <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.				
Sunflower	<i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot (<i>Cercospora helianthi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i> , <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) <i>Septoria</i> leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) White rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>) <u>Suppression only</u> <i>Sclerotinia</i> head blight (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)				

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed crops Borage Calendula Castor oil plant Chinese tallowtree Cottonseed** Crambe Cuphea Echium Euphorbia Evening primrose Gold of pleasure (camelina) Hare's ear mustard Jojoba Lesquerella Lunaria Meadowfoam Milkweed Mustard seed Niger seed Oil radish Poppy seed Rose hip Sesame Stokes aster Sweet rocket Tallowwood Tea oil plant Vernonia	<i>Alternaria</i> spp. <i>Septoria</i> spp. <u>Suppression only</u> <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	4 to 8	2	16	21

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

<p>Oilseed crops <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>Application Instructions for Rapeseed. For the control of blackleg, apply Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. For optimal control of blackspot, apply Priaxor at early pod development. For suppression of Sclerotinia, apply Priaxor at 20% to 50% flowering or prior to the onset of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Application Instructions for Other Oilseed Crops. For optimal disease control, begin foliar 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.</p> <p>No livestock feeding restrictions.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <p>The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of Priaxor per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).</p> <p>DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Priaxor before alternating to a labeled non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>* The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses (for above-listed crops, infurrow and soil-directed use is permitted in sunflower only).</p> <p>** Not registered for use by California.</p>
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(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Peanut	Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>)	4 to 8	3	24	14
	Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)				
	Rhizoctonia limb rot, Peg rot and Pod rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotium rot - Southern stem rot, Southern blight and White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) <u>Suppression only</u> Sclerotinia blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>) Cylindrocladium black rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalaria</i>)	8			

Application Instructions. For control of early and late leaf spot, pepper spot, rust and web blotch, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval.

For control of Rhizoctonia and Sclerotium, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor** prior to disease development and continue on a 14 to 28 day interval.

Use the higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease.

Priaxor use in mixes with oil, methylated seed oil, crop oil concentrate and/or silicone-containing adjuvants may cause crop injury under certain conditions.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

Peanut meal may be fed. **DO NOT** graze or harvest for forage use.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 24 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.261 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.521 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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

* The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Root vegetables (except sugar beet) crop subgroup 1B* Beet, garden Burdock, edible Carrot Celeriac Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish Radish, Oriental Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Turnip	Alternaria leaf spot/blight <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp., Leveillula spp.)</i>	6 to 8.2	3	24.6	7
	Cercospora leaf spot/blight <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> <u>Suppression only</u> Sclerotinia white mold/ cottony rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	8.2			

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply more than 8.2 fl ozs (0.089 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.178 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 24.6 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.267 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.534 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Rye	Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>secalis</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>secalis</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (<i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.)	4 to 8*	2	16	Apply no later than beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59) but no less than 21 days before harvest

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Rye *(continued)*

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Priaxor** immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results.

* For early season control of net blotch, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 2 to 4 fl ozs per acre of **Priaxor** either alone or in combination with a herbicide application. When the 2 to 4 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Priaxor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the **Priaxor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Priaxor**.

Priaxor does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT harvest rye hay or feed green-chopped rye within 7 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sorghum* Milo*	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	4 to 8	1	8	21
Millet* (pearl and proso)	Gray leaf spot and Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern leaf blight and Bipolaris leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)				

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.087 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than one (1) application of **Priaxor** per year.

* Not registered for use by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Soybean**	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	4 to 8	2	16	21
	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)				
	Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)				
	Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)				
	Cercospora blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)				
	Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)				
	Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>)				
	Rhizoctonia aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)				
	Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)				
	Suppression only				
	Sclerotinia blight (white mold) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	8			
	Suppression only				
	Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)				

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

For control of soybean rust, apply **Priaxor** prior to infection.

Priaxor may be used with adjuvants. See the **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Soybean forage may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application. Soybean hay may be fed no sooner than 21 days after last treatment.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

** Not registered for use by California.

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Stevia	Leaf spot (<i>Septoria steviae</i>)	8	2	16	0

Application Instructions. Begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to onset of disease development.

Mix **Priaxor** with water only for application to Stevia. Use a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons per acre.

Apply **Priaxor** in sufficient spray volume to provide complete plant coverage without excessive runoff. Thorough plant coverage is required to maximize the effectiveness of **Priaxor**.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

For applications involving a **handheld portable fogger/mister**, refer to the additional PPE listed under **Precautionary Statements**.

For applications involving a **handheld portable fogger/mister**, **DO NOT** exceed a maximum volume per day of 33 gallons.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs (0.174 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per year.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Strawberries*	Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> , <i>Ramularia tulasnei</i>)	6 to 8.8	3	26.4	0
	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)				
	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) <u>Suppression only</u> Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	8.8			

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT apply more than 8.8 fl ozs (0.096 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.191 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 26.4 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.287 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.573 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Succulent shelled peas and beans* Pigeon pea <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. Lima bean, green <i>Pisum</i> spp. Broad bean English pea Garden pea Green pea <i>Vigna</i> spp. Blackeyed pea Cowpea Southern pea	Alternaria leaf and pod spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Ascochyta blight (<i>Phoma exigua</i> , <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	4 to 8	2	16	7
	Suppression only	4 to 8			
	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)				
	Suppression only	6 to 8			
	White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)				

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Succulent shelled peas and beans* *(continued)*

Use of Adjuvants and Other Products as Mixes with Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide.

The use of adjuvants or additives may improve the performance of **Priaxor** on succulent shelled peas and beans. However, under certain conditions, mixtures of **Priaxor** with adjuvants, additives and/or other products may cause crop injury.

DO NOT use **Priaxor** with:

- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products.
- Crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), MSO/OS blend adjuvants.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury, or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** may result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Priaxor** in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugar beet (leaves, roots and tops)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe betae</i>) Rhizoctonia stem canker and crown rot** (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6 to 8	3	24	7

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 14 day interval. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Use of Adjuvants and Other Products as Mixes with Priaxor.

The use of adjuvants or additives may improve the performance of **Priaxor** on sugar beets. However, under certain conditions, mixtures of **Priaxor** with adjuvants, additives and/or other products may cause crop injury.

Prior to the 12-leaf growth stage, **DO NOT** use **Priaxor** with:

- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products.
- Crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), MSO/OS blend adjuvants.

Once the sugar beet has reached the 12-leaf growth stage, the addition of emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products, crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), or MSO/OS blend adjuvants may increase the potential for leaf burn. BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** may result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Priaxor** in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

Sugar beet leaves, roots and tops may be fed no sooner than 7 days after last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 24 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.261 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.521 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT make more than one (1) application of **Priaxor** before the 4-leaf stage of plant growth.

After the 4-leaf stage of plant growth, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

** Rhizoctonia stem canker and crown rot are registered for use by California at 8 fl ozs/A.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugarcane*	Brown rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	4 to 9	3	18	14

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** 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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

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

DO NOT feed treated sugarcane commodities 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.

DO NOT apply more than 9 fl ozs per acre of **Priaxor** by foliar treatment if an in-furrow or banded treatment is also applied.

DO NOT apply more than 9 fl ozs (0.098 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.195 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 18.0 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.195 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.391 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

DO NOT exceed a maximum of 18 fl ozs per acre per year of **Priaxor** when applied as a foliar, in-furrow, or banded treatment.

* Not registered for use by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Tree nuts crop group 14*	Alternaria late blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	5.5	3	16.5	14
Almond	Anthracnose				
Beechnut	(<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)				
Brazil nut	Leaf rust				
Butternut	(<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)				
Cashew	Scab				
Chestnut	(<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i> ,				
Chinquapin	<i>C. caryigenum</i>)				
Filbert	Shothole				
Hickory nut	(<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)				
Macadamia nut	<u>Suppression only</u>				
Pecan	Botrytis blossom and shoot blight				
Pistachio	(<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)				
Walnut, black	Brown rot/Blossom Blight				
Walnut, English	(<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)				
	Green fruit rot/Jacket rot				
	(<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ,				
	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ,				
	<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)				
	Hull rot				
	(<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i> and				
	<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)				
	Panicle and shoot blight				
	(<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)				

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Tree nuts crop group 14* *(continued)*

Application Instructions.

Almond: For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to the onset of disease development, and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval up to 14 days before harvest.

Filbert: For optimal disease control, begin foliar 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.

Pecan: For optimal disease control, begin foliar 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.

Pistachio: For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10 to 30 day interval. Use the higher rate and/or shorter intervals when disease pressure is high.

All other crops listed: For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor** 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.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

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

DO NOT use **handheld/portable fogger/mister**. For mechanically pressurized backpack sprayer applications, refer to PPE requirements under **Precautionary Statements**.

DO NOT apply more than 5.5 fl ozs (0.060 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.119 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.179 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.358 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Priaxor** per year.

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 by California.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Tuberous and corm vegetables crop subgroup 1C Arracacha Arrowroot Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chinese artichoke Chufa Dasheen (taro) Edible canna Ginger Jerusalem artichoke Leren Potato Sweet potato Tanier True yam Turmeric Yam bean	Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Brown spot and Black pit** (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Suppression only Botrytis gray mold** (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Late blight** (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	4 to 8	3	24	7
	Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Suppression only White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	6 to 8			

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. The lower rate and longer interval can be used early season prior to the observance of symptoms and when disease pressure is low.

Use the higher rates and shorter intervals once disease has been confirmed in your area or weather conditions are conducive to disease development.

Use of Adjuvants and Other Products as Mixes with Priaxor. The use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Priaxor** on tuberous and corm vegetables.

However, BASF evaluations also indicate that under some conditions, applications of **Priaxor** in combination with certain rates of organosilicone-based or oil-containing (petroleum, crop or methylated seed oil) additives or adjuvants, can cause crop injury. Crop injury also may result from applications of **Priaxor** mixed with other products that have solvent-based formulations that increase penetration.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury, or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** may result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Priaxor** in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

<p>Tuberous and corm vegetables crop subgroup 1C <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.</p> <p>No livestock feeding restrictions.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <p>The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 24 fl ozs of Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide per acre per year (0.261 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.521 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of Priaxor per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Priaxor before alternating to a labeled non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>* The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of infurrow, soil-directed and foliar uses (for above-listed crops, infurrow and soil-directed use is permitted in potato only).</p> <p>** Not registered for use by California.</p>
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(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Wheat and triticale	Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) <i>(Cochliobolus sativus,</i> <i>Alternaria spp.)</i>	4 to 8*	2	16	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59) but no less than 21 days before harvest
	Leaf rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>				
	Powdery mildew <i>(Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici)</i>				
	Septoria leaf and glume blotch <i>(Septoria spp.,</i> <i>Stagonospora spp.)</i>				
	Spot blotch <i>(Cochliobolus sativus)</i>				
	Stem rust <i>(Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici)</i>				
	Stripe rust <i>(Puccinia striiformis f. sp. tritici)</i>				
	Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) <i>(Pyrenophora spp.)</i>				
	<u>Suppression only</u>	6 to 8			
	Eyespot <i>(Tapesia spp.)</i>				

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Directions: Foliar Applications *(continued)*

Wheat and triticale *(continued)*

Application Instructions. For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Priaxor** immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results.

* For early season control of Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 2 to 4 fl ozs per acre of **Priaxor** either alone or in combination with a herbicide application. When the 2 to 4 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Priaxor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the **Priaxor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Priaxor**.

Priaxor does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Restrictions

The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DO NOT harvest wheat hay or feed green-chopped wheat within 14 days after last application.

DO NOT apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.087 lb fluxapyroxad and 0.174 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of **Priaxor** per acre per year (0.174 lb ai/year fluxapyroxad and 0.348 lb ai/year pyraclostrobin).

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

(continued)

Table 3. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Sprays

Crop	Soilborne/Seedling Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz product per 1000 row feet)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year
Corn^[1] Field corn Popcorn Sweet corn Seed production corn	Fusarium seed rot, seedling blight <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i> Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot, root rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> <u>Suppression only</u> Pythium damping off <i>(Pythium spp.)</i>	0.2 to 0.6	1
Cotton^{[1],[2]}	Fusarium seed rot ³ , seedling blight ³ <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i> Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot, root rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> <u>Suppression only</u> Pythium damping off ³ <i>(Pythium spp.)</i>	0.1 to 0.6	1

(continued)

Table 3. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Sprays *(continued)*

Crop	Soilborne/Seedling Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz product per 1000 row feet)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year
<p>Dried shelled peas and beans^[1] (except soybeans)</p> <p>Broad bean Chickpea Guar Lablab bean Lentil Pigeon pea</p> <p><u>Lupinus spp.</u> Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin</p> <p><u>Phaseolus spp.</u> Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pink bean Pinto bean Tepary bean</p> <p><u>Pisum spp.</u> Field pea</p> <p><u>Vigna spp.</u> Adzuki bean Blackeyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean</p>	<p>Fusarium seed rot, seedling blight <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i></p> <p>Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p> <p>Suppression only</p> <p>Fusarium wilt <i>(Fusarium oxysporum)</i></p> <p>Pythium damping off <i>(Pythium spp.)</i></p>	<p>0.1 to 0.6</p>	<p>1</p>

(continued)

Table 3. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Sprays (continued)

Crop	Soilborne/Seedling Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz product per 1000 row feet)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year
Peanut ^[1]	Fusarium seed rot, seedling blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot, root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) <u>Suppression only</u> Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.1 to 0.6	1
Potato ^[2]	Fusarium seed rot ³ , seedling blight ³ (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia canker, seedling rot ⁴ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) <u>Suppression only</u> Pythium damping off ³ (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.6 California 0.5 to 0.6 all other states	1
Soybean ^[1]	Fusarium seed rot, seedling blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) <u>Suppression only</u> Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.1 to 0.6	1
Sugar beet ^{[1], [5]}	Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot, crown rot, and root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) <u>Suppression only</u> Fusarium seed rot, seedling blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>) Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.2 to 0.6*	1
Sugarcane ^[1]	Sugarcane Pineapple Disease (<i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>)	0.4 to 1.6	1

(continued)

Table 3. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Sprays *(continued)*

Crop	Soilborne/Seedling Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz product per 1000 row feet)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year
Sunflower^[1]	<p>Fusarium seed rot, seedling blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p><u>Suppression only</u></p> <p>Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)</p>	0.1 to 0.6	1

Refer to the **Application Instructions** section and **Table 4. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table (Except Sugarcane)**** and **Table 5. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table for Sugarcane Only** for directions and rates for in-furrow and soil-directed banded applications.

Refer to **Table 1. Restrictions and Limitations Overview** to determine the annual maximum for each crop.

Rates vary depending on row spacing used.

[OPTIONAL TEXT: ¹ In-furrow and soil-directed banded applications are not registered for use by California.]

[OPTIONAL TEXT: ² Soil-directed banded application is not registered for use by California.]

³ Not registered for use by California.

⁴ Aids in control only in California.

[OPTIONAL TEXT: ⁵ Soil-directed banded sprays only.]

* Use a minimum of 6 fl ozs/A equivalent.

Table 4. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table (Except Sugarcane)**

Rate per 1000 row feet (fl oz product)	Product Rate (fl ozs/A) row width (inches)										
	7	15	20	22	26	30	32	34	36	38	40
0.1	7.5	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.0						
0.2	see footnote*	7.0	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6
0.3	see footnote*	see footnote*	7.8	7.1	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9
0.4	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	8.0	7.0	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.5	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.5
0.6	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	7.8

Application Instructions. Use **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** at the higher labeled rate when seed and seedling disease pressure is expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seed and seedling diseases.

DO NOT apply more than 8.1 fl ozs per acre of **Priaxor** when applied as an in-furrow or banded treatment.

The combination of an in-furrow Priaxor application or a banding application and any subsequent foliar applications must not exceed the maximum use rate per year listed on the container label.

If tank mixing **Priaxor** with insecticides, conduct a jar test to determine compatibility. Refer to the **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section for instructions on how to conduct a compatibility test for tank mix components. Always use constant tank agitation when using tank mixes of **Priaxor** with insecticide.

DO NOT tank mix **Priaxor** with starter fertilizers.

BASF has not tested all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** can result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products.

* For 36 to 38-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.
 For 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.
 For 26 to 32-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.
 For 20 to 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.
 For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.2 fl oz per 1000 row feet.
 For 7-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.1 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

** Sugarcane In-furrow rates are provided in **Table 5**.

Table 5. In-furrow and Soil-directed Banded Rate Calculation Table for Sugarcane Only

Rate per 1000 row feet (fl ozs product)	Product Rate (fl ozs/A) row width (feet)				
	4 feet	5 feet	6 feet	7 feet	8 feet
0.4	4.4	3.5			
0.6	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.7	
0.8	8.7	7.0	5.8	5.0	4.4
1.0	see footnote*	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.5
1.2	see footnote*	see footnote*	8.7	7.5	6.5
1.4	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	8.7	7.6
1.6	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	see footnote*	8.7

Application Instructions. Use **Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide** at the higher labeled rate in sugarcane when seedling disease pressure is expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases. Consult with your local BASF representative for the recommended water volume to use in your area when making in-furrow or soil-directed banded applications.

DO NOT apply more than 9 fl ozs per acre of **Priaxor** when applied as an in-furrow or banded treatment.

DO NOT exceed a maximum of 18 fl ozs per acre per year of **Priaxor** (0.195 lb ai fluxapyroxad and 0.391 lb ai pyraclostrobin) when applied as a foliar, in-furrow, or banded treatment.

The combination of an in-furrow Priaxor application or a banding application and any subsequent foliar applications of Priaxor must not exceed the maximum use rate per year listed on the container label.

If tank mixing **Priaxor** with insecticides, conduct a jar test to determine compatibility. Refer to the **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section for instructions on how to conduct a compatibility test for tank mix components. Always use constant tank agitation when using tank mixes of **Priaxor** with insecticide.

DO NOT tank mix **Priaxor** with starter fertilizers.

BASF has not tested all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Priaxor** can result from mixing **Priaxor** with other products.

* For 7 foot rows, use a maximum of 1.4 fl ozs per 1000 row feet.
For 6 foot rows, use a maximum of 1.2 fl ozs per 1000 row feet.
For 5 foot rows, use a maximum of 1.0 fl oz per 1000 row feet.
For 4 foot rows, use a maximum of 0.8 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("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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TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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Priaxor® Xemium® brand fungicide is specially formulated and sold by BASF for the control of pests according to the directions on this label. The purchase price of **Priaxor** includes a royalty whereby the purchaser acquires a prepaid license under U.S. Patent No. 5,438,070 and (pending No. 2008/0153707 A1) under which purchaser agrees to employ the purchased quantity of **Priaxor** only for the above-specified uses under BASF's United States patent rights and to provide notice of the terms and conditions of this license to any subsequent purchaser. Uses of **Priaxor** other than those specified on this label are not licensed through the purchase of this product and the use of this product for other purposes may violate this license and patent rights of BASF.

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