



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

19713-721

Date of Issuance:

11/02/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Drexel Zoxy-Zole Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 19713-721."

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

11/02/21

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

- Basic CSF dated 04/15/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 04/15/2021

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

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

11/02/2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-721

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE



Zoxy-Zole

Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in agricultural crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin.....	13.5%
Propiconazole.....	11.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 74.8%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

This product is formulated as a suspo-emulsion (SE) and contains 1.18 pounds of Azoxystrobin and 1.02 pounds of Propiconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / AVISO

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 FIRST AID Below)

(See Side (Back) Panel for FIRST AID); (See Page ___ for FIRST AID)
(See Container Labeling for (FIRST AID and) Complete Directions for Use)
(See (Attached) Booklet (Container Labeling) for Complete Directions for Use)

(SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING)
(RECIRCULATE CONTENTS BEFORE USE)

EPA Reg. No. 19713-XXX

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

Net Content: _____ Gal. (_____ L)

FIRST AID
<p>IF IN EYES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF SWALLOWED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give any liquid to the person. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<p>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF INHALED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. <p>Physicians Note: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>

Zoxy-ZoleSP-0321*P

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 2) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and Propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and Azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Propiconazole is toxic to shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** spray this product where spray drift may reach Apple trees.
- **DO NOT** spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product to spray Apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain Apple and Crabapple varieties.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ZOXY-ZOLE is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties specified for the control of many important plant diseases. This product may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to other factors such as the crop, crop hybrid or environment. This product may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank-mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Adjuvants: A spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate (COC) or blends may be added at the manufacturer's specified rates for some uses on this label. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: This product demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (ECs). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank-mixes of this product plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in Barley, Triticale and Wheat.

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

susceptible varieties or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): This product should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The “*CROP USE DIRECTIONS*” section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for diseasedevelopment.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

This product is a mixture of Group 3 and Group 11 fungicides. This product has two modes of action - Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per year. Manufacturer encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop directions that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than one-half of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product or one-half the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than one-half the total sprays.

This product should not be alternated or tank-mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Drexel Chemical Company at (901) 774-4370. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop	Plant Back Interval
Beans, Dry and Succulent Brassica, Leafy greens (subgroup 5B) Bulb Vegetables Carrots Celery and other Leaf petiole crops Subgroup 4B Cereals (Barley, Oat, Rye, Triticale, Wheat) Corn (Field, Pop, Seed and Sweet) Dill Grasses grown for seed (Cool season Grasses only) Mint Peanuts Quinoa Radish Rice (including Wild Rice) Sorghum Soybeans Strawberry and Low-Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G Sugar beets Sugarcane Watercress	0 day*
Alfalfa (If Propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb. a.i./A/year)	75 days
All other crops intended for food, grazing or feed	105 days
Buckwheat, Millet	365 days
*Any crop listed and approved for use on this label has a 0 day plant back interval.	

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Wind Speed

DO NOT apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

Temperature Inversions

DO NOT apply at wind speeds below 3 mph. **DO NOT** make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of Propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

ATTENTION

This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain Apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to Apple trees (and Apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

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

Spray Equipment

Nozzles:

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

Pump:

Use a pump with capacity to:

- (1) Maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles.
- (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

This Product Alone

- Add one-half to three-fourths of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add this product to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed into the mix water.

- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

This Product + Tank-Mixtures

This product is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. **DO NOT** combine this product in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use.

To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspo-emulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add one-half to three-fourths the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "*This Product + Tank-Mixtures*" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and this product to the spray tank.
- Allow this product to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- **DO NOT** apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (Corn), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre. For ULV applications, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good results. Please refer to the "*Application Instructions*" section for details regarding best practices to achieve good coverage.
Note: ULV application is not registered for use in California.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain Apple varieties. **AVOID SPRAY DRIFT.** Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to Apple trees and Apple fruit.
- **DO NOT** spray this product where spray drift may reach Apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125 to 0.25 inches per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Operating Instructions:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low- pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water- source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. 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.
8. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
9. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment:

Note: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end-guns when chemigating this product through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125 to 0.25 inches per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this product and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the solution of this product. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the solution of this product has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30 minute interval. When applying this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this product into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of this product has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer 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.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14 to 26	<p>This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A*.</p> <p>Apply this product at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall.</p> <p>Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50 to 75% bloom and petal fall. This product may be used on only two Blossom blight applications. Propiconazole may be used for one of these applications. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.5 to 26	<p>This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A*.</p> <p>Apply this product beginning at bud break on a 7 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 26 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 112 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 26 fl. oz./A or 8 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60 day PHI). • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. 			
<p>*Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application using sufficient water volume for thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. This product may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Bananas, Plantains	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	10.5	This product may be applied by ground in minimum of 10 gal./A or by air in minimum of 5 gal./A. Apply 10.5 fl. oz. of this before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, have at least 2 consecutive months 'Triazole free' during the period of lower disease pressure.
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 10.5 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 84 fl. oz. of this product during each growing season including any pre-harvest sprays. • DO NOT apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply this product within 100 yards of non-bagged Bananas. • DO NOT apply this product on Bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags. • DO NOT apply this product on Plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags. • DO NOT feed whole Bananas and Plantains to animals. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Beans, Dry and Succulent*: Beans (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	10.5 to 14	This product may be applied by ground or by air. Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to 3 applications may be made at 7 to 14 day intervals. Note: On certain Bean varieties, this product application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of Beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A per crop of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI) for Succulent beans. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI) for Dry beans. • Not for use on Cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only. 			
* Complete List of Dry and Succulent Beans: <i>Cicer arietinum</i> (Chickpea, Garbanzo bean); <i>Lupinus</i> spp. (including Grain lupine, Sweet lupine, White lupine, White sweet lupine); <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. (including Kidney, Lima, Mung, Navy, Pinto, Snap and Wax bean); <i>Vicia faba</i> (Broad bean, Fava bean); <i>Vigna</i> spp. (including Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea and Cowpea).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
<p>Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B*:</p> <p>Blueberry, Low bush; Blueberry, High bush; Cranberry, High bush; Currant, Black; Currant, Red; Elderberry; Gooseberry</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria</i> <i>albopunctata</i>) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccini-</i> <i>corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis</i> <i>vaccini</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> <i>vaccinii</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum</i> <i>vaccinii</i>)</p>	<p>14 to 21</p>	<p>This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A.</p> <p>Mummyberry: Apply this product beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional application may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.</p> <p>Other Listed Diseases: Apply this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 to 14 day intervals.</p> <p>Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of this product or other Group 11 fungicides.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 63 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • On Bushberries, DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb ai Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI). 			
<p>*Complete List of Bushberry Subgroup: Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush; Blueberry, lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
<p>Berry, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A*:</p> <p>Blackberry; Bingleberry; Boysenberry; Dewberry; Raspberry, Black; Raspberry, Red; Raspberry, Wild</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i>, <i>Elsinoe veneta</i>)</p> <p>Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf and Cane Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)</p> <p>Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>)</p>	<p>14 to 21</p>	<p>This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A.</p> <p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of this product or other Group 11 fungicides.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 63 fl. oz./A per crop of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of a Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of an Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI). 			
<p>*Additional Types of Caneberries in the Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry and Youngberry</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables*: Dry Bulb Onions Subgroup 3-07A Garlic; Onions, Dry bulb; Shallots, Dry bulb	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i>	14 to 21	This product may be applied by ground in minimum 15 gal./A or by air in minimum of 5 gal./A. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
Green Onions Subgroup 3-07B Leeks; Onions; Green Shallots; Green Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis Leaf Blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Peronospora destructor)</i> White Rot <i>(Sclerotium cepivorum)</i>	17.5 to 21	Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Note: Mixing with products formulated as an EC may result in phytotoxicity.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year per crop of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • On Dry bulb onions, DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI). • On Green onion types, this product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
*Complete List of Bulb Vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; Chive, Chinese, 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.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	14	This product may be applied by ground in minimum of 15 gal./A or by air in minimum of 5 gal./A or by chemigation. Apply this product when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make no more than 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Celery	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	14	This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 5 gal./A or by chemigation. Apply this product on a 7 to 10 day schedule in alternation with Propiconazole (e.g., Tilt) or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals: Barley; Oats; Rye; Triticale	Early Season Suppression: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 to 14	This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation.* For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Apply in in the Spring to suppress early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if this product is tank-mixed with fertilizers and herbicides at this timing.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 to 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when this product is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Apply by ground, air or by chemigation.* For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Apply at 14 day intervals. Under certain environmental conditions, tank-mixes of this product with herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply this product plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Thiophanate-methyl by ground, air or by chemigation.* For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 7 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI) for forage and hay. • DO NOT apply after Feekes 10.5.4. 			
* Use water volume greater than 2 gal./A for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals: Wheat	Early Season Suppression: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 to 14	Apply by ground, air or by chemigation.* For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Apply in the Spring to suppress early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if this product is tank-mixed with fertilizers and herbicides at this timing.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 to 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when this product is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Apply by ground, air or by chemigation.* For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Apply at 14 day intervals. This product can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5.4). DO NOT apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Under certain environmental conditions, tank-mixes of this product plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply this product plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Thiophanate-methyl by ground, air or by chemigation.* For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 7 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI) for forage and hay. • DO NOT apply after Feekes 10.5.4. 			
* Use water volume greater than 2 gal./A for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Corn: Field; Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Eye Spot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i> Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i>	10.5	Early Application (V4 to V8) This product may be applied by ground, air (including ULV)* or by chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. An early application (V4 to V8) of this product may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, Mesotrione or Mesotrione + Atrazine, consult your local manufacturer's representative.
	Physoderma Brown Spot <i>(Physoderma maydis)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Southern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)</i> a.k.a. Helminthosporium Leaf Blight <i>(Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)</i> Suppression: Diplodia Ear Rot <i>(Diplodia maydis)</i>	10.5 to 14	Later Season Applications This product may be applied by ground, air (including ULV)* or by chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Anthracnose, Eye Spot, Gray Leaf Spot and Rusts: Apply this product when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14 day schedule. Leaf Blights: Apply when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Use of an adjuvant such as crop oil concentrate (COC) may provide additional disease control. DO NOT use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT** growth stage. Use of this product during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. Apply no more than 2 applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 38.5 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • For Field corn harvested for forage, DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.224 lb. a.i. Propiconazole) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 3 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI) for forage, grain or stover. 			
<p>* Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. For ULV aerial applications, use a spray volume of no less than 1.0 gal./A. ULV aerial application is not registered for use in California.</p> <p>**VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot.</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Corn: Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	10.5 to 14	This product may be applied by ground, air (including ULV)* or by chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14 day schedule. Leaf Blights: Apply this product when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of this product with Propiconazole or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply to Sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI) for ears or forage. 			
* Use of crop oil concentrate (COC) is recommended for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for concentration of crop oil concentrate (COC). Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. For ULV aerial applications, use a spray volume of no less than 1.0 gal./A. ULV aerial application is not registered for use in California.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Dill	Leaf Blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>)	10.5 to 14	<p>This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.</p> <p>Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> <p>If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 4 applications at the lowest rate 10.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts	Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	14 to 21	<p>This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A.</p> <p>Apply when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 2 to 3 week intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>Note: On certain varieties of Filberts, this product may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of Filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to treatments of this product.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 112 fl oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A or 8 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60 day PHI). • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Grasses Grown for Seed - Cool Season Grasses only (ID, MN, NE, OR & WA only)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>	14 to 26	<p>This product may be applied by ground in minimum of 20 gal./A; by air in minimum of 10 gal./A; or by chemigation. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.</p> <p>Apply this product when Powdery mildew infections and/or Rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late Spring or early Summer. Where Rust pressure is severe, apply 26 fl. oz./A (except on Bluegrass) on a 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. On Bluegrass, apply 14 fl. oz./A For Bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 26 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 86 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 26 fl. oz./A or 6 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest (20 day PHI) of seed. • DO NOT feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application. • DO NOT graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application. • DO NOT apply to Bermudagrass grown for seed. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Mint: Peppermint; Spearmint	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	10.5 to 14	Apply by ground in minimum of 20 gal./A, by air or by chemigation. Begin applications when the plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.338 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Peanuts*	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	10.5 to 14	This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation.** Apply this product beginning at 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. This product also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
	Soil-Borne Diseases - Mid-late Season: Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	21 to 28	This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation.** Apply this product at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10 to 14 day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl. oz. of this product per acre. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21 to 28 fl. oz. of this product per acre.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Peanuts* (cont.)	Soil-Borne Diseases - Mid-late Season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Suppression only: Cythindrocladium Black Rot <i>(Cythindrocladium crotalariae)</i> Pythium Pod Rot <i>(Pythium myriotylum)</i>	14 to 28 plus Azoxystrobin in tank-mixture	This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation.** Tank-mix Option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A of this product in tank-mix with Azoxystrobin or other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. Azoxystrobin a.i. per acre should be in the tank-mix (see "Rate Conversion Table for This Product" at the end of this label). DO NOT exceed 0.4 lb. of Azoxystrobin a.i. per acre per application. Apply this product plus Azoxystrobin at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10 to 14 day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there should be 0.3 to 0.4 lb. Azoxystrobin a.i. in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2 to 0.4 lb. Azoxystrobin a.i. can be used.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 28 fl. oz./A or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI) when using this product at the rate of 14 fl. oz./A. • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21 day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A. • DO NOT feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A. 			
<p>*This product is not registered for use in Peanuts in California. **When applying this product via irrigation (chemigation) or as a directed ground application, employ additional methods for Leaf spot control.</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Pecans	Anthracnose <i>(Glomerella cingulata)</i> Downy Spot <i>(Mycosphaerella caryigena)</i> Liver Spot <i>(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)</i> Pecan Scab <i>(Cladosporium caryigenum)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera penicillata)</i> Vein Spot <i>(Gnomonia nerviseda)</i> Zonate Leaf Spot <i>(Cristulariella moricola)</i>	14 to 21	<p>This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 20 gal./A. Apply ground applications in sufficient water to provide full coverage.</p> <p>Pecan Scab: Apply 14 to 21 fl. oz./A of this product on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20 to 21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. DO NOT apply after shuck split.</p> <p>Other Listed Foliar Diseases: This product may be applied to control mid- to late season foliar diseases at 14 to 20.5 fl. oz./A with other Pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p> <p>Use of an adjuvant such as crop oil concentrate (COC) may provide additional disease control.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 105 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A or 7 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45 day PHI) whichever is first. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarium</i>)	17.5 to 21	This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A. Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of this product before alternating to another non-Group 11 fungicide.
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 105 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 5 applications of the maximum application rate of 21 fl. oz./A or 6 applications of the lowest application rate of 17.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60 day PHI). • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Quinoa	Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta hyalospora</i>) Stalk Rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>)	10.5 to 14	Apply by ground, air or by chemigation prior to disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Note: Under certain environmental conditions, tank-mixes of this product plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI). • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI) for forage and hay. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Radish	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	10.5 to 14	<p>This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.</p> <p>Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> <p>If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Rice Including Wild Rice	Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>) For disease suppression of: False Smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>)	14 to 27	<p>Timing of application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and Rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various Rice varieties and diseases.</p> <p>For aerial application, use spray volumes of 5 to 10 gal./A.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.</p> <p>Leaf Blast: This product must be applied for preventive control. Apply 21 to 27 fl. oz./A.</p> <p>Panicle Blast: Apply this product at 10% head emergence with an additional application of Azoxystrobin at 90% emergence. Refer to the Azoxystrobin label for rates and timing.</p> <p>All Other Listed Leaf/Stem Diseases: Apply 15.75 to 27 fl. oz./A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application may be made 14 days later.</p> <p>Tank-mix Option: Apply 15.75 to 20.5 fl. oz./A of this product in a tank-mix with Azoxystrobin or other fungicides for control of Rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. Azoxystrobin a.i. per acre should be in the tank mix (see "Rate Conversion Table For This Product" at the end of this label). DO NOT exceed 0.3 lb. of Azoxystrobin a.i. per acre per application to Rice or 0.25 lb. of Azoxystrobin a.i. per acre per application to Wild rice.</p> <p>The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A may only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to Sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except Leaf blast and False smut) of Rice, including Wild rice. When applying prior to late boot or after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (QoI) fungicide per year.</p>

Rice Continued**Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fl. oz./A per application of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A per year of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the highest rate of 27 fl. oz./A or 2 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest (35 day PHI).
- **DO NOT** release floodwater within 14 days of an application.
- **DO NOT** apply to stubble or ratoon crop Rice.
- **DO NOT** use in Rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated Rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- **DO NOT** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Ergot <i>(Claviceps sorghi)</i> Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sorghi)</i> Ladder Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora fusimaculans)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Exserohilum turcicum)</i> Zonate Leaf Spot <i>(Gloeocercospora sorghi)</i>	10.5 to 14	This product may be applied by ground or by air. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Ergot Control: Make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Other Listed Diseases: Apply at first sign of disease. Apply at 14 day intervals.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product.
- On Sorghum harvested for forage, **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. Propiconazole a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year.
- On Sorghum grown for grain and/or stover, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year.
- On Sorghum grown for forage, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI) for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21 day PHI) for grain or stover.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septoria glycines)</i> Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora kickuchii)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> Pod and Stem Blight <i>(Diaporthe spp.)</i> Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>	10.5 to 21	<p>This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation.*</p> <p>This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.</p> <p>Foliar Diseases (Except Rust): Apply 14 to 21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are one-half to one-fourth inch long) and 14 to 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). This product may be applied earlier should conditions be conducive for disease.</p> <p>Soybean Rust: Apply 14 to 21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable.</p> <p>Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.</p> <p>Note: On certain varieties, applications of this product may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of Beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to treatments of this product.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest application rate of 21 fl. oz./A or 4 applications per year at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply after Stage R6. 			
<p>* DO NOT use less than 2.0 gal./A Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
<p>Stone Fruits Crop Group 12-12:</p> <p>Apricot; Cherry, Sweet; Cherry, Tart; Nectarine; Peach; Plum*; Plumcot; Prune</p> <p>Including all cultivars and hybrids of these</p>	<p>Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>, <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application using sufficient water for thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application in minimum of 15 gal./A may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight: Apply this product at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50 to 75% bloom and petal fall. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>Brown Rot on Fruit: Apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of this product, during the pre-harvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the 2 applications no closer than 10 days apart.</p> <p>Cherry Leaf Spot, Powdery mildew and Rust: Follow the Blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals from the end of petal fall to harvest.</p> <p>Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.</p> <p>Other Diseases: Begin applications at onset of disease and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 70 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 5 applications of this product per acre per year. • This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
<p>* Applications of this product during bloom to Stanley Plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, DO NOT apply this product to Stanley Plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
<p>Strawberries and Low-Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry):</p> <p>Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>This product may be applied by ground in minimum of 20 gal./A or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A.</p> <p>Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. DO NOT make more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>Make no more than 4 applications per year of this product or other QoI-containing product.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year. • This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets*	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	14	<p>This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>Apply by ground in minimum of 15 gal./A For aerial applications, apply in minimum of 5 gal/A. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inch of water per acre. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.</p> <p>Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For Powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease.</p> <p>Apply this product on a 10 to 21 day schedule. Make only 1 spray of this product, then alternate to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on Sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval.</p> <p>For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 fl. oz./A in a 7 inch band over the row at the 4 to 8 leaf stage.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21 day PHI). 			
<p>* This product is not registered for use in Sugar beets in California.</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	16 to 21	Applications may be made by ground, air or by chemigation. Begin applications prior to Rust development and continue throughout the season every 14 to 28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of Rust.
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 84 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 16 fl. oz./A of this product per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12*	Foliar Diseases	14 to 21	<p>This product may be applied by ground or by air in minimum of 15 gal./A. For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are recommended.</p> <p>Apply this product at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. DO NOT make more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>Make no more than 4 applications of this product or other QoI containing product per year.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 84 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60 day PHI) except for Pecan. For Pecan, see specific use directions in the “<i>PECANS</i>” table. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. 			
<p>*Tree Nuts: Almond Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachios Walnut. (See the respective table for “<i>ALMONDS</i>”, “<i>PECANS</i>” and “<i>PISTACHIOS</i>” for specific use instructions and use restrictions.)</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/A	Application Instructions
Watercress	Alternaria Leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora Leafspot (<i>Cercospora nasturtii</i>)	10.5 to 14	<p>This product may be applied by ground, air or by chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>This product is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.</p> <p>Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Make no more than 2 applications before harvesting leaves. Up to 4 applications can be made per year.</p> <p>If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per application of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A per year of this product. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of Propiconazole-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). 			

Rate Conversion Table For This Product

This Product/A (Fl. Oz.)	Equivalent Lb. Azoxystrobin A.I./A	Equivalent Lb. Propiconazole A.I./A
3.00	0.028	0.024
4.00	0.037	0.032
7.00	0.056	0.06
10.50	0.10	0.08
14.00	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.50	0.16	0.14
21.00	0.19	0.17
26.00	0.24	0.21
27.00	0.25	0.22
28.00	0.26	0.22

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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