

34704-1068

12/06/2012

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**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**  
 Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention  
 Office of Pesticide Programs  
 Registration Division (7504P)  
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
 Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number: **34704-1068**  
 Date of Issuance: **DEC 06 2012**

Term of Issuance:  
**Unconditional**

Name of Pesticide Product:  
**LPI 6365-18 Fungicide**

**NOTICE OF PRODUCT:**

- Registration
- Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

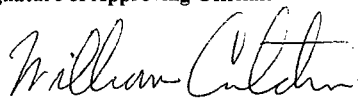
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): <b>Loveland Products, Inc.</b> <b>P.O. Box 1286</b> <b>Greeley, CO 80632-1286</b>	Mailed to: Edith Emory Manager of Registrations
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**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted 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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

Signature of Approving Official:   William Cutchin, Acting Product Manager 20 Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSP (7504P)	Date: 12/6/12
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2. You must submit the following data before the due date of 6/20/2014:
  - a. Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals.
  - b. Provide method details for the Enforcement Analytical guideline 830.1800.
3. Make the following changes to the label:
  - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 34704-1068".
  - b. On page 5, delete the number 7 which appears after the "Crop tolerance" paragraph.
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

The basic confidential statement of formula dated 6/7/12 is acceptable and will be added to the regulatory file for the product. A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records.



William Cutchin  
Acting Product Manager 20  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure:

- Label stamped "Accepted with Comments"
- Product Chemistry Review DP#403489, dated November 9, 2012
- Acute Toxicity Review DP#403490, dated October 12, 2012

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GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

# LPI 6365-18 Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

**Active Ingredient:**

Azoxystrobin:

methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate .....22.9%

Other Ingredients .....77.1%

Total: .....100.0%

Contains 2.08 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

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 additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
<b>FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565</b>	

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated  
**DEC 06 2012**

EPA Reg. No. 34704-XXXX  
EPA Est. No. 34704-MS-001  
Net Contents 1 Gal. (3.78 L)

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
34704-1068

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

**User Safety Requirements**

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

**Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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## **Environmental Hazards**

The active ingredient, azoxystrobin, in this product 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.

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 Loveland Products, Inc. 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.

Use of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

## **FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.**

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. 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 4 hours.**

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

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

**PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS**

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

**ATTENTION**

- LPI 6365-18 Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray LPI 6365-18 Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees.
- DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI 6365-18 Fungicide is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties that can be used for the control of many important plant diseases. LPI 6365-18 Fungicide may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop even under limited disease pressure due to plant performance characteristics. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. LPI 6365-18 Fungicide may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Restrictions: Do not use in greenhouses.

## PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

**Adjuvants:** Adjuvants such as Franchise® and Liberate® may be used to improve consistency and performance of this product. See specific crop application instructions for information regarding use of adjuvants.

**Efficacy:** Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

## INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development, including selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. LPI 6365-18 Fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which indicate application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

**Crop Tolerance:** Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See precautions regarding apple phytotoxicity.

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## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

LPI 6365-18 Fungicide (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for LPI 6365-18 Fungicide is the inhibition of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport

system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the best practice is to 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 alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Loveland Products, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management directions in the directions for use.

If no resistance direction on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the instructions in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Solo QoI fungicide sprays</b>	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
<b>QoI fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)</b>	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternate with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or premixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions**

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide fungicide.



**Crop Rotational Interval**

	<b>Plant back interval</b>
Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica) group	36 days
Brassica, Leafy Greens subgroup	36 days
Vegetables; Root subgroup, Tuberos and Corm subgroup and Leaves of Root and Tuber group	36 days
Buckwheat, millet, oats, and rye	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

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

**ATTENTION**

LPI 6365-18 Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

DO NOT spray LPI 6365-18 Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

**MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS**

**Spray Equipment**

LPI 6365-18 Fungicide 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.

## Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use nozzles that are 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.
- Use screens placed on the suction side of the pump that are *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

## Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
  - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state agricultural agency for advice. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult your state agricultural agency for advice.

## Mixing Instructions

- LPI 6365-18 Fungicide is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

### LPI 6365-18 Fungicide Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after LPI 6365-18 Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

**LPI 6365-18 Fungicide + Tank Mixtures:** LPI 6365-18 Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand

for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

LPI 6365-18 Fungicide has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as 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 have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

**Mixing in the Spray Tank**

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to the spray tank.
- Allow LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)**

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if needed.

**Spray Preparation:** Clean chemical tank and injector system thoroughly. Flush system with clean water.

**Drip Irrigation:** LPI 6365-18 Fungicide may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. Ensure that the soil has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following drip application.

## Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

## Operating Instructions

1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. 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, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if needed.

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.

### **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

**Notes:** (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating LPI 6365-18 Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply  $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying LPI 6365-18 Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the LPI 6365-18 Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the LPI 6365-18 Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

### **Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment**

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying LPI 6365-18 Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the LPI 6365-18 Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

**Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL**

LPI 6365-18 Fungicide can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

**BANDED**

- Apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Limit band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet (for banded applications on 22-inch rows the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet).
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

**IN-FURROW**

- Apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

**IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES**

RATE PER 1000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
<i>fl. oz. product</i>	<i>oz. a.i.</i>	<i>22" rows</i>	<i>30" rows</i>	<i>32" rows</i>	<i>34" rows</i>	<i>36" rows</i>	<i>38" rows</i>	<i>40" rows</i>
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8

40" = 13,068 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., and 22" = 23,760 row ft./Acre

**DRIP**

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Artichoke, globe	Ramularia leaf spot ( <i>Ramularia cynarae</i> )	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium purple spot ( <i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i> )	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Barley	Kernel blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> )	6.0-12.0 (0.10- 0.20)	Apply prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> ) Barley stripe ( <i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i> )	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	
	Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. <i>sp. hordei</i> ) Stagonospora blotch ( <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> )	12.0 (0.20)	

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59).
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for grain and straw in the following states: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, West Texas (west of Rt. 283 between the Red River and Brady and west of Rt. 377 between Brady and Del Rio), Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- 5) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest in all other states including East Texas (east of Rt. 283 between the Red River and Brady and east of Rt. 377 between Brady and Del Rio).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Brassica Head and Stem subgroup:</b>  Broccoli Chinese broccoli [gai lon] Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage [napa] Chinese mustard cabbage [gai choy] Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora parasitica</i> ) Pin rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.  Do not apply more than two applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Specific Use Restrictions:**
- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
  - 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  - 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Brassica</b> <b>Leafy Greens subgroup:</b>  Broccoli raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	White rust ( <i>Albugo candida</i> ) Black spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Seedling root rot, basal stem rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Bulb Vegetables</b>  Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Onion, green Welsh onion Shallot	<b>Foliar Diseases</b> Cladosporium leaf blotch ( <i>Cladosporium allii</i> ) Purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> ) Rust ( <i>Puccinia allii</i> )	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	<b>For downy mildew</b> , make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule.
	Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> ) Botrytis leaf blight ( <i>Botrytis aclada</i> )	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For all other diseases, Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, use the higher rates for adequate control. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Test mixtures of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide with insecticides and silicone adjuvants for crop safety before application to the crop.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section. If the application is an in-furrow application, spray just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Canola</b> (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)</p>	<p>Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Alternaria blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest.</p> <p>Specifically for blackleg, apply at the 2-4 leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early blight ( <i>Cercospora carotae</i> ) Late blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> ) White mold ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )  For additional diseases, see <b>Vegetables, root, subgroup</b>	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early blight <i>(Cercospora apii)</i> Late blight <i>(Septoria apicola)</i>  For additional diseases, see <b>Leafy Vegetables</b>	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).



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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia tip blight ( <i>Diplodia pinea</i> ) Lophodermium needlecast ( <i>Lophodermium pinastri</i> ) Swiss needlecast ( <i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i> )	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365- 18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Clover (and stands containing Clover)</b> <i>(Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.)</i>	Rust <i>(Phakopsora spp.)</i> Alternaria leaf spots <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Cercospora leaf spots <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Oidium spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Peronospora spp.)</i> Sclerotinia crown and wilt <i>(Sclerotinia trifoliorum)</i>	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>For management of outbreaks of Asian rust on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts, university extension agents or the latest advice.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) For pure stands of clover or mixed stands with grasses, do not apply more than 0.75 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- 3) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Corn</b>  Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )	6.0-9.0 (0.10-0.15)	For gray leaf spot, apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
	Anthracnose leaf blight ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> ) Gray leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora sorghi</i> ) Northern corn leaf blight ( <i>Setosphaeria turcica</i> ) Northern corn leaf spot ( <i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> ) Southern corn leaf blight ( <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> ) Eye spot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> )	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose ( <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> ) Ascochyta blight ( <i>A. gossypii</i> ) Boll rot ( <i>A. gossypii</i> ) Hardlock ( <i>Fusarium verticillioides</i> ) Cotton rust ( <i>Puccinia schedonnardi</i> ) Southwestern cotton rust ( <i>Puccinia cacabata</i> )	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	<p>For optimum disease control, begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively.</p> <p>Target the first LPI 6365-18 Fungicide application approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14-21 day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant.</p> <p>Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, LPI 6365-18 Fungicide may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two foliar applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p>
	Rhizoctonia seedling blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Pythium seedling blight ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> )	<b>In-Furrow</b> 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row feet)	<p><b>Application Directions:</b> Apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.</p> <p>See <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/crop/season as a foliar spray.
- 2) May be applied up to 45 days before harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Cucurbits</b>  Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons <i>Momordica</i> spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i> ) Belly rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Downy mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> ) Gummy stem blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> ) Leaf spots ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Myrothecium canker ( <i>Myrothecium roridum</i> ) Plectosporium blight ( <i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> ) Ulocladium leaf spot ( <i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i> )	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For belly rot control, make the first application at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not tank mix LPI 6365-18 Fungicide with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants.  Do not tank mix LPI 6365-18 Fungicide with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®.  Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:**
- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
  - 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  - 3) Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Herbs &amp; Spices (except black pepper)</b></p> <p>Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed), Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, white; Poppy seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, summer and winter; Sweet bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood</p>	<p>Corynespora blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Dill blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Leafy Vegetables (except brassica)</b>  Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Coriander, leaves (Cilantro) Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, head and leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	<b>Foliar Diseases</b> Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria sonchi</i> , <i>A.</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Microdochium</i> <i>panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>dematium</i> ) Septoria leaf spot ( <i>Septoria petroselini</i> ) White rust ( <i>Albugo occidentalis</i> )	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule.  For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7- 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.
	Downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> <i>cichoracearum</i> )	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  <b>ATTENTION:</b> Applications of LPI 6365- 18 Fungicide to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with this product. LPI 6365- 18 Fungicide must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior® with Zeon™ Technology, or another product that may increase the penetration of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide into the leaf surface, such as Franchise or Liberate.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Webb blight, Bottom rot, Crater rot, Root rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:**
- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
  - 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  - 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Legume Vegetables, dry and succulent and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and field pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)</b></p> <p>Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)</p> <p>Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)</p> <p>Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)</p> <p>Broad bean (fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>), Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>) Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>) Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>) Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>) Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)</p>	<p>Bean rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 (0.10)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>
	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Alternaria blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	
	<p><b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section. Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Dry Legume Vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
- 4) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.
- 5) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Mint</b> (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Rust ( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days prior to harvest.
- 4) For fresh mint, may be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay</b></p> <p>Stands containing:            Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>)            Bean, velvet (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> var. <i>utilis</i>)            Kudzu (<i>Pueraria lobata</i>)            Lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.)            Lupin (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.)            Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>)            Trefoil (<i>Lotus</i> spp.)            Vetch (<i>Vicia</i> spp.)            Vetch, crown (<i>Coronilla varia</i>)            Vetch, milk (<i>Astragalus</i> spp.)</p> <p>Clover (see specific use instructions)</p>	<p>Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)            Alternaria leaf spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)            Cercospora leaf spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)            Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)            Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts, university extension agents for the latest advice.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lbs. a.i./A per cutting.
- 2) For pure stands of nongrass animal feeds or mixed stands with grasses, do not apply more than 0.75 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- 4) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Oilseed Crops</b>  Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower	Downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> , <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i> ) Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Pasm ( <i>Septoria linicola</i> grass)	6.0-15.5 (0.1-0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl oz of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Peppers and other Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits)</b>  <b>Pepper</b> Bell pepper Non-bell pepper Sweet non-bell pepper  <b>Eggplant</b> <b>Groundcherry</b> <b>Okra</b> <b>Pepino</b> <b>Tomatillo</b>	Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See specific directions for use for Tomatoes	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia seedling rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) Late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ) Black dot ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Early blight</b> - For a 7-day application schedule, use LPI 6365-18 Fungicide 6.2 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use the 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate.</p> <p><b>Late blight</b> - Apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Black scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Silver scurf ( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> ) Black dot ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	<b>Sheath/Stem Diseases</b> Sheath blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	9.0-12.5 (0.15-0.20)	Apply prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Loveland Products, Inc. representative for information on sheath blight control.
	Aggregate sheath spot <i>(Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)</i> Black sheath rot <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)</i> Sheath spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae)</i> Stem rot <i>(Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea)</i>	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.
	<b>Foliar Diseases</b> Brown leaf spot <i>(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)</i> Leaf smut <i>(Entyloma oryzae)</i> Narrow brown leaf spot <i>(Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae)</i>		For foliar and panicle diseases, apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide prior to disease development. LPI 6365-18 Fungicide must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, make an application at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. Make a second application when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later).
	<b>Panicle Diseases</b> Kernel smut <i>(Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana)</i> Panicle blast <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i>		When LPI 6365-18 Fungicide is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), make no more than two sequential foliar applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two foliar applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
- 5) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Gray leaf spot <i>(Cercospora sorghi)</i>	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Damping-off <i>(Rhizoctonia solani,</i> <i>Pythium aphanadermatum)</i>	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybeans	Aerial blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> ) Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Brown spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> ) Cercospora blight and leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> ) Frogeye leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> ) Pod and stem blight ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> ) Rust ( <i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Soybean rust: LPI 6365-18 Fungicide may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) Rhizoctonia solani ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days (14 day PHI) of harvest of soybeans (bean).
- 5) May be applied the day of harvest to soybean forage and hay.



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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue mold <i>(Peronospora tabacina)</i>  Frogeye leafspot <i>(Cercospora nicotianae)</i>  Target spot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to a LPI 6365-18 Fungicide application. Apply on a 7-14 day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, use volumes of 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing LPI 6365-18 Fungicide with insecticides formulated as ECs or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause some crop injury.</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>NOTE: LPI 6365-18 Fungicide may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.</p>

- Specific Use Restrictions:**
- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
  - 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  - 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> ) Black mold ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> ) Buckeye rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> ) Septoria leaf spot ( <i>Septoria lycopersici</i> ) Target spot ( <i>Corynespora cassiiicola</i> )	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Apply at 5-7 day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, apply at 7-21 day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.  Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	6.2 (0.10)	Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) LPI 6365-18 Fungicide in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Loveland Products, Inc. representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.  A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.  On fresh market tomatoes do not use adjuvants or tank mix LPI 6365-18 Fungicide with any EC product.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.60 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Vegetables, leaves of root and tuber, group and root subgroup</b>  Beet, garden and sugar <sup>1,2</sup> Burdock <sup>1,2</sup> Carrot <sup>1,2</sup> Cassava, bitter and sweet <sup>1</sup> Celeriac (celery root) <sup>1,2</sup> Chervil, turnip-rooted <sup>1,2</sup> Chicory <sup>1,2</sup> Dasheen (taro) <sup>1</sup> Ginseng <sup>2</sup> Horseradish <sup>2</sup> Parsley, turnip-rooted <sup>2</sup> Parsnip <sup>1,2</sup> Radish <sup>1,2</sup> Radish, oriental (daikon) <sup>1,2</sup> Rutabaga <sup>1,2</sup> Salsify <sup>2</sup> Salsify, black <sup>1,2</sup> Salsify, Spanish <sup>2</sup> Skirret <sup>2</sup> Sweet potato <sup>1</sup> Tanier <sup>1</sup> Turnip <sup>1,2</sup> Yam, true <sup>1</sup>	<b>Foliar Diseases</b>  Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i> ) Ascochyta leaf spot ( <i>Ascochyta cynarae</i> ) Rust ( <i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> ) White rust ( <i>Albugo tragopogonis</i> )	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.
	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i> )	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Circular spot, Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Pythium root rot ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Consult a Loveland Products, Inc. representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

<sup>1</sup> = Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup  
<sup>2</sup> = Root vegetable subgroup

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Vegetables, tuberous and corm, subgroup</b>  Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, edible Cassava, edible, bitter and sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet potato Tanier Tumeric Yam, bean Yam, true	<b>Foliar Diseases</b> Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp., A. Alternata)</i> Ascochyta leaf spot <i>(Ascochyta cynarae)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)</i> White rust <i>(Albugo tragopogonis)</i>	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.
	Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)</i>	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Do not apply more than one application of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Circular spot, Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Pythium root rot <i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i>	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI).

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<b>Crop</b>	<b>Target Diseases</b>	<b>Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Watercress</b>	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl oz of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wheat Triticale	Leaf rust <i>(Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici)</i> Stripe rust <i>(Puccinia striiformis)</i> Stem rust <i>(Puccinia graminis)</i> Septoria leaf and glume blotch <i>(Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum)</i> Tan spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici- repentis)</i>	4.0-12.0 (0.07-0.20)	Apply prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	7.5-11 (0.125-0.175)	

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) **For Wheat Only:** Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59).
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).
- 5) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	<p>Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> or <i>Bipolaris sorokiana</i>)</p> <p>Also known as <i>Helminthosporium</i> <i>oryzae</i> and <i>H. sativum</i></p> <p>Stem Rot (<i>Nakataea sigmoidea</i>)</p>	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	<p>Apply prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.</p> <p>For foliar diseases, apply LPI 6365-18 Fungicide prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of LPI 6365-18 Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
- 5) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

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LPI 6365-18 Fungicide Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. Ozs. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Gals. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### Prohibitions

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

### Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org). If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**For packages up to 5 gallons: 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 ¼ 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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**For packages greater than 56 gallons:** 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**For refillable containers:** 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.**

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