UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 28, 2022

Ailis Gregory
Regulatory Consultant
Loveland Products, Inc.
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: PRIA Label and CSF Amendment – Revised basic formulation and new Alts 1 -4, Label revisions
Product Name: LPI10011
EPA Registration Number: 34704-1128
Application Date: 09/08/2021, 06/27/2022
Decision Number: 578465, 585459

Dear Ailis Gregory:

The amended label and Confidential Statement(s) of Formula (CSFs) referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

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

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 09/08/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 – 4 dated 09/08/2021

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements

EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**

LPI10011[™]

[***Alternate Brand Names:*** Aldia FS & Above ESQ]

Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	**(% by weight)**
Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
**CAS No. 119446-68-3

LPI10011 fungicide is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole 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 inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

[LPI10011] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1128
EPA Est. No.
Net Contents:
[Print Code to be placed here]

MANUFACTURED FOR:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

ACCEPTED
07/28/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-1128

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Human flagging is prohibited.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.

In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of difenoconazole, azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

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.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI10011 is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties and is specified for the control of many important plant diseases. **LPI10011** provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. **LPI10011** is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications need to be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- **FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**
    - **ATTENTION**
- LPI10011 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 **LPI10011** 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 **LPI10011** 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.

USE INFORMATION

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: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is advised.

Use of Adjuvants: Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) **LPI10011** 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.

Precaution: A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix **LPI10011** with any EC product.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **LPI10011** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or 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 Management (IPM): LPI10011 need to be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development need to be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **LPI10011** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, LPI10011 contains azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide, and difenoconazole, a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LPI10011 and other Group 11 or 3 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of LPI10011 or other Group 11 or 3 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Loveland Products, Inc. at 1-888-LPI-CUST [(574-2878)]. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Rotational Crops: Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	**Planting Time from Last LPI10011 Application**
Artichoke, Globe Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G[Cranberry*] Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Bulb Vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3-07A[*] and green onion Subgroup 3-07B[*] Carrots Chickpeas Citrus fruit Crop Group 10-10[*] Cotton [Subgroup 20C*]	

Cucurbit Vegetables [Crop Group 9[*]] Fruit, small, vine climbing Subgroup 13-07F, except fuzzy kiwifruit[*] Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Ginseng Guava[*] Papaya[*] Pepper Potatoes Rice Soybeans Stone fruit Crop Group 12-12[*] Strawberries Sugar Beets Tree nuts Crop Group 14-12[*] Tomatoes Tuberous & Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C Watercress[*] Wild rice	0 days
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale) Oats Rye Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberous Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C)	30 days
Buckwheat Millet	365 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	60 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop Sensitivity: Plant sensitivity 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, it is advised to 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 USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS regarding apple phytotoxicity.

Greenhouse Use: For resistance management, do not use **LPI10011** for transplant production.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment
Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use the same size nozzles uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- On suction side of pump use screens 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 directions.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
    - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
    - 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 manufacturer's and state directions/specifications. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural specifications.

Mixing Instructions

- **LPI10011** 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.

LPI10011 Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **LPI10011** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **LPI10011** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

LPI10011 + Tank Mixtures: LPI10011 is usually compatible with tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of **LPI10011** 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.

Tank Mixtures: All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label must be observed. The label dosage for the tank-mix partner is not to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations are to be followed.

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 **LPI10011** to the spray tank.
- Allow **LPI10011** to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Instructions

LPI10011 may be applied with many 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.

Ground Application

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

ATTENTION

LPI10011 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

- **DO NOT** spray **LPI10011** 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 **LPI10011** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you must 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 the need arise.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent watersource 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, including 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **LPI10011** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **LPI10011** 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 **LPI10011** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **LPI10011** 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 **LPI10011** 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 **LPI10011** 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 **LPI10011** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **LPI10011** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **LPI10011** 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 **LPI10011** 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, the water from the public water system needs to be discharged 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, including 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.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.) Leaf Blight (*Seimatosporium lichenicola*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Venturia carpophilia*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	8.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14- to 21- day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action. If monitoring or history indicates the presence of Alternaria, apply 14.0 fl oz/A of **LPI10011** in the late spring (mid-April to beginning of May) and then repeat the treatment 2-3 weeks later. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days excluding Blossom Blight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Bud Spot (*R. cynarae*) Ramularia Leaf Spot	10.0 to14.0	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50.0 to 200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled (except soybean) Subgroup 6C To be grown for bean, dried seed only. Phaseolus Vigna Pisum Lupinus See complete list below. See specific directions for soybeans and chickpea	Alternaria blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria leaf spot *(A. alternata*) Anthranose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Ascochyta blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora cruenta*)	14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete List of Bean and Pea, dried shelled (except soybean) – Subgroup 6C: Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes

adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum) (includes field pea); pigeon pea

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 2 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 28.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.23 lb difenoconazole/A/year) for pea vines and hay.
5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
7. Do not feed or harvest cowpeas forage and hay.
8. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
9. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Blueberry	Alternaria leaf spot (*A. tenuissima*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Leaf rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii*) Monilinia blight and Mummyberry blight (*M. vaccinii-corymbosis*) Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera alni*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. albopunctata*)	10.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. For Monilinia and mummyberry, apply at or near flower bud swell and again at leaf bud swelling. For other diseases, apply during early bloom. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Complete List of Bushberry Subgroup: Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.

5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G [Cranberry][*] [Strawberry] Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of low growing berries below. See separate instructions for cranberry[*].	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Leaf Rust (*Phragmidium potentillae*) Leaf Spot (*Cercospora fragariae*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*)	8.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Complete List of Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. **LPI10011** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables [Crop Group 5] Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Collards Kale Mustard Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See additional crops below.	Alternaria Diseases (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum higginsianum*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. brassicicola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	8.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Complete List of Brassica Leafy Vegetables: Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate. 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 6. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI). 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Onion, Bulb [Subgroup 3-07A] Garlic Shallot Onion, Green	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*B. squamosa*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. duddiae*) Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium allii-cepae*)	8.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or

[Subgroup 3-07B] Leek Welsh Onion Tops	Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (*S. vesicarium*)	CA Only)	crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A: Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. **Green onion subgroup 3-07B:** Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. For green onions, do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.55 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole). 2. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011** for green onions: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate 3. For green onions, do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai /A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 5. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011** for dry bulb onions: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate 6. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 7. For the bulb vegetable crop group, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin containing products. 8. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 9. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 10. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria dauci*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora carotae*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Southern Blight	8.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.

	(*Sclerotium rolfsii*)		For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] For southern blight (white mold) use 14.0 fl oz/A.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate. 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Chickpea (garbanzo bean)	Alternaria Blight (*A. alternata*) Ascochyta Blight (*A. rabiei*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Rust (*Uromyces cicerisarietini*)	8.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy [Optional language if label has a rate range: If

			disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Grapefruit Lemon Lime Orange (Sour and Sweet) Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Greasy Spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*)	10.0 to 15.4	**LPI10011** applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21- day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil needs to be used to improve control of greasy spot. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) different mode of action.
	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria citri*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*) Greasy Spot Rind Blotch (*Mycosphaerella citri*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Phomopsis Stem- End Rot (*Phomopsis citrii*)	10.0 to 15.4 (15.4 CA Only)	**LPI10011** applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21- day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil needs to be used to improve control of greasy spot. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest

	Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*)		rate.] Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids (*Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp).; Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Russell River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate orange; Uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not use **LPI10011** in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
2. Do not apply more than 61.5 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.80 lb azoxystrobin and 0.50 lb difenoconazole).
3. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 15.4 fl oz/A (0.20 lb azoxystrobin and 0.13 lb difenoconazole).
4. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not make more than 4 applications of **LPI10011** or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
7. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
8. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cotton[*] Subgroup 20C	Aerolate mildew (*Ramularia gossypii*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp) Anthracnose (*Glomerella gossypii*) Ascochyta blight (*A. gossypii*) Boll rots (*Ascochyta gossypii, Alternaria* spp., *Diplodia* spp., *Phoma* spp.) Cotton rust	8.0 to 11.6	For best activity, apply **LPI10011** prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar disease control, the first application needs to be targeted approximately at pin-head square to first bloom or when conditions are conducive for disease development. For best control of target spot, adjust the GPA to ensure coverage of upper and lower leaves. Subsequent applications may be made on a 14- 21-day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, a minimum of 5.0 gal/A of water is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation

	(*Puccinia schedonnardi*) Diplodia boll rot (*Diplodia* spp.) Hardlock (*Fusarium verticillioides*) Leafspots and blights (*Alternaria* spp., *Ascochyta gossypii*, *Cercospora* spp., *Stemphyllium* spp.) Southwesterrn cotton rust (*Puccina cacabata*, *Puccinia* spp.) Stemphyllium leaf spot (*Stemphyllium* spp.) Target spot (*Cornyespora cassiicola*)		with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 34.8 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.45 lb azoxystrobin and 0.29 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 11.6 fl oz/A (0.15 lb azoxystrobin and 0.09 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days for foliar applications.
8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cranberry[*]	Bitter rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Blotch rot (*Physalospora vaccinia)* Cottonball (*Monilinia oxycocci*) Fruit Rots (*Physalospora vaccinia*) (*Glomerella cingulata*) (*Coleophoma empetri*)	10.0 to 14.0	For best activity, apply **LPI10011** prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 7-14-day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5.0 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

	Leaf rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii*) Lophodermium Twig Blight (*Lophodermium* spp.) Ripe rot (*Coleophoma empetri*)		

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.55 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
7. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
8. Do not treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
9. Do not drain water from treated fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
10. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
11. Do not apply to flooded crop.
12. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
13. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.
14. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables [Crop Group 9] Cantaloupe Cucumber Honeydew Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these See additional cucurbit crops below.	Alternaria Leaf Blight (A. cucumerina) Alternaria Leaf Spot (A. alternata) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbiculare*) Belly Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. citrullina*) Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*)	10.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application of a QoI containing fungicide before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] For belly rot control, the first application needs to be made at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a

	Myrothecium Canker (*M. roridum*) Phoma Blight (*P. exigua*) Phyllosticta Leaf Spot (*P. cucurbitacearum*) Plectosporium Blight (*P. tabacinum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Septoria Leaf Blight (*S. cucurbitacearum*)		second application just prior to vine tip or 10- 14 days later, whichever occurs first. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications (20 for gummy stem blight) is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete List of Cucurbit Vegetables: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	12.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 A and B Peppers Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Eggplant Including all cultivars	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(C. capsici)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphyllium solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)*	8.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can

and/or hybrids of these See Tomatoes section for specific directions. See complete list of peppers and other fruiting vegetables below.			be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.
Complete List of Peppers and Other Fruiting Vegetables: African eggplant; Bell pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-bell pepper; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole). 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate. 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 6. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight (*A.panax*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	10.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15.0 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate. 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.			

6. **LPI10011** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Grapes (except Concord, Concord Seedless, and Thomcord. See Precaution under Remarks.) (Fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit – Subgroup 13-07F)[*] [See additional crops in this subgroup below.]	Alternaria Rot (*A. alternata*) Angular Leaf Spot (*Mycosphearella angulata*) Anthracnose (*Elsinoe ampelina*) Black Rot (*Guignarda bidwellii*) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) Leaf Blight (*Pseudocercospora vitis*) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*P. viticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Uncinula necator*) Rotbrenner (*Pseudopezicula tracheiphila*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*S. ampelina*) Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (*B. cinereal*)	10.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 10- to 21-day interval, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action. For Phomopsis diseases, apply at bud break before shoots are 0.5 inches in length, and then again when shoots are 5-6 inches in length. For black rot, begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 10-day interval. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 10- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] **PRECAUTION:** Avoid rates of methylated or ethylated vegetable oil/organosilicone adjuvants over 0.125% with **LPI10011** as grape leaf injury may occur. **PRECAUTION: On *V. labrusca, V. labrusca* hybrids and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of LPI10011 by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake**

			(adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects. **ATTENTION** **LPI10011** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Refer to caution in **Use Precautions and Restrictions** section of label.

Complete list of small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, Subgroup 13-07F[*]: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate [(except CA)].
4. [Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011** for CA use: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate].
5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
7. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
8. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Guava[*]	Alternaria Fruit Rot Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)* Suppression Rust *(Puccinia psidii)*	10.0 to 14.0	For best activity, apply **LPI10011** prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on 10-14-day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011**.
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. **LPI10011** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days.
8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Papaya[*]	Alternaria fruit spot (*A. alternata*)	10.0 to 14.0	For best activity, apply **LPI10011** prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on 10 to 14 day

	Blossom blight and fruit rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Brown Spot (*Corynespora cassicola*) Powdery Mildew (*Oidium* spp.)		interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial application apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restriction

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011**.
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. **LPI10011** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days.
8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pecans	Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera penicillate*) Vein Spot (*Gnomomia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis)*	8.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14- to 21-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*S. pistaciarum*)	10.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14- to 21-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)*	8.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to

	Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. lycopersici)*		14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole). 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate. 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Rice[*]	Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzaesativae*) Black Sheath Rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis*) Brown Leaf spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus*). Kernel Smut (*Neovossia barclayana*) Leaf Smut (*Entyloma oryzae*)	10.0 to 15.0	Apply 11.25 to 15.0 fl oz/A 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, the 15.0 fl oz/A rate is advised and a second application may be applied. Minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days. **LPI10011** may be applied to a ratooned crop for control of Sheath blight. For hybrids/varieties with partial resistance to sheath blight, the lower rate of 10.0 fl oz/A may be used.

	Narrow Brown Leaf spot (*Cercospora oryzae*) Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem Rot *(Sclerotium oryzae*) Suppression of: False smut (*Ustilaginoidea virens*)		For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
	Panicle Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)	15.0	**LPI10011** must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application needs to be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application needs to be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (Minimum 14 days later). For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5.0 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
2. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
3. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
4. Do not apply more than 30.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011**.
5. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 3 applications/year at the lowest rate (excluding Panicle Blast).
6. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011** for Panicle Blast: 2 applications/year at the lowest rate.
7. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 15.0 fl oz/A (0.19 lb azoxystrobin and 0.12 lb difenoconazole).
8. Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
9. Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
10. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
11. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
12. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
13. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Soybean	Aerial Blight	8.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease onset when

	(*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*C. kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.)		conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. May be applied in a minimum of 2.0 gallons of water per acre by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 26.5 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.35 lb azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb difenoconazole). 2) Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 3) Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 3 applications/year at the lowest rate. 4) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 6) Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage to livestock. 7) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 8) Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Application Instructions**
Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12 Apricots Cherries, Sweet Cherries, Tart Nectarines Peaches Plums Plumcot Prunes	Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown Rot, Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (*Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)	8.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	For brown rot and blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed a maximum of two sprays during the pre-harvest period up to the day of harvest (minimum of a 7-day retreatment interval). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered fungicide that is non-Group 11 or non-Group 9. For all other diseases, follow the brown rot and blossom blight schedule. Make additional

Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*		applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Complete List of Stone Fruit Crops: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole). 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole). 3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate. 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 6. **LPI10011** may be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Use Rate fl oz product/A**	**Application Instructions**
Sugar beets[*]	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	10.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 21-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]

			[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised when applying by ground or air. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Tomatoes Tomatillo Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Mold *(A. alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium botryosum)* Leaf Mold *(Fulvia fulva)* Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. lycopersici)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	7.5 to 8.0 (8.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] **Use of Adjuvants:** Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) **LPI10011** 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 an 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 **LPI10011** with any EC product. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.
Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 47.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.6 lb azoxystrobin and 0.39 lb difenoconazole). 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 8.0 fl oz/A (0.10 lb azoxystrobin and 0.07 lb difenoconazole). 3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate (except CA). 4. [Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011** in CA: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate]. 5. Do not apply until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. 6. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 7. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 8. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 9. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Macadamia Walnut See specific Directions for Almonds Filberts Pecans Pistachios	Foliar Diseases	10.0 to 14.0 (12.0 to 14.0 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10011** on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Complete List of Tree Nut Crops: African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle			

nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate (except CA).
4. [Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011** for CA: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate].
5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
7. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
8. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm, Subgroup 1C For listing of crops in this group, see below. See Potatoes for specific use directions.	Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(A. cynarae)* Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria* spp.)	8.0 to 14.0	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15.0 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10.0 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Complete List of Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen , Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam (bean and true).

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011** (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
3. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Watercress[*]	Cercospora leafspot (*Cercospora* spp.)	10.0 to 14.0	For best activity, apply **LPI10011** prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 7-14 day interval. For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5.0 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply directly to water and do not allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours.
2. Do not apply more than 56.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011**.
3. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 14.0 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole).
4. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate.
5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
6. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
7. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing products per acre per cutting.
8. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
9. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days.
10. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Wild Rice[*]	Brown Spot (*Bipolaris* spp.) Helminthosporium leaf blight	15.0	Apply 15.0 fl oz/A at both booting and heading. Minimum re- treatment interval is 14 days. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10011** can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5.0 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
2. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
3. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
4. Do not apply more than 30.0 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10011**.
5. Single Maximum Application Rate of **LPI10011**: 15.0 fl oz/A (0.19 lb azoxystrobin and 0.12 lb difenoconazole).
6. Maximum number of applications of **LPI10011**: 2 applications/year at the lowest rate.
7. Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
8. Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.

9. Do not apply **LPI10011** within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
10. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
11. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
12. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

LPI10011 RATE CONVERSION TABLE FOR FOOD USE

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai azoxystrobin	Lb ai difenoconazole
7.5	0.09	0.06
8.0	0.10	0.07
10.0	0.13	0.08
11.6	0.15	0.09
12.0	0.16	0.10
14.0	0.18	0.11
15.0	0.19	0.12
15.4	0.20	0.13

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the

use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**

LPI10011™

[*Alternate Brand Names:* Aldia FS & Above ESQ]

Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	**(% by weight)**
Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8

**CAS No. 119446-68-3

LPI10011 is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole 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 inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. See inside label booklet for Ground & Surface Water Advisories.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[For Residential uses]

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

[For Commercial Uses]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.] **For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.**

[LPI10011™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1128
EPA Est. No.
Net Contents:
[Print Code to be placed here]

MANUFACTURED FOR:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286