UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 29, 2022

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

Subject: PRIA CSF Amendment – Amended Registration
Product Name: LPI10012
EPA Registration Number: 34704-1133
Application Date: August 4, 2021 and June 27, 2022
Decision Number: 577672, 585462

Dear Arianna Shorey:

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 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 5 dated 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 6 dated 07/28/2022

- Alternate CSF 7 dated 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 8 dated 07/28/2022
- Alternate CSF 9 dated 07/23/2021

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.

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Difenoconazole and Azoxystrobin Final and/or Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

Note that the timeframe for selling or distributing products with the old label should be changed from 18 months to 12 months to align with the current Registration Review letter template.

If you have any questions, please contact Elisha Graham at graham.elisha@epa.gov.

Kristy Crews

Kristy Crews, PhD, Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text. {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear and notes to reviewer.}

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

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

LPI10012[™]

[Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredients used in Quadris Top® SBX.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**(% by weight)**
Azoxystrobin*	19.8%
Difenoconazole**	19.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8

**CAS No. 119446-68-3

LPI10012 is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.88 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.88 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

[LPI10012™ is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® SBX.]

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1133
EPA Est. No.
Net Contents:
[EPA APPROVAL DATE]

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

ACCEPTED
08/29/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-1133

{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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at **1-866-944-8565** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

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

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, including Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.

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 discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI10012 is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties and is advised for the control of many important plant diseases. **LPI10012** provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. **LPI10012** 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 must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

ATTENTION

LPI10012 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 **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

Human flagging is prohibited.

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) **LPI10012** 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 Lovelnad 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 **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** 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): LPI10012 should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **LPI10012** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that LPI10012 contains both a Group 11 fungicide/azoxystrobin and Group 3/difenoconazole fungicide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LPI10012 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 LPI10012 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 LPI10012 Application**
Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 5 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 Guava Papaya Okra Pepper Potatoes Rice Soybeans Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12 Strawberries Sugar Beets Tomatoes Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12 Tuberous & Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C Watercress Wild Rice	0 days
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale) 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 Crop Intended for Food and Feed	60 days

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, 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 **LPI10012** 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 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom 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 – Groundboom

- 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.

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

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
    - 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 recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- **LPI10012** 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.

LPI10012 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 **LPI10012** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **LPI10012** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

LPI10012 + Tank Mixtures: LPI10012 is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of **LPI10012** 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.

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

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 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 **LPI10012** to the spray tank.
- Allow **LPI10012** 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

LPI10012 may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

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.
- Avoid application 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

LPI10012 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 **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** 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.

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 should 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 should 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, quickclosing 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, for example 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 **LPI10012** 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 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **LPI10012** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **LPI10012** 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 **LPI10012** 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 (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There 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, for example 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.

LPI10012 RATE CONVERSION TABLE FOR FOOD USE

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai azoxystrobin	Lb ai difenoconazole
4.5	0.067	0.067
5.6	0.082	0.082
6.5	0.096	0.096
7.0	0.103	0.103
7.5	0.110	0.110
7.7	0.113	0.113
8.0	0.118	0.118
8.3	0.122	0.122
8.5	0.125	0.125
14.8	0.217	0.217
23	0.338	0.338
26	0.382	0.382
30	0.441	0.441
31	0.455	0.455
34	0.499	0.499

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*)	7.0-7.5	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 **LPI10012** 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 fl oz/A of **LPI10012** 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. [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.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012.**Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
4. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
5. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
6. RTI: 14-21 days.

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*)	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** 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. [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.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

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 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**.
3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
4. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.

6. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
7. RTI: 7-14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Onion, Bulb Subgroup 3- 07A Garlic Shallot Onion, Green Subgroup 3-07B Leek Welsh Onion	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*B. squamosa)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. duddiae*) Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium alliicepae*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (*S. vesicarium*)	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** 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. [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.]
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Complete List of Bulb Vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**. 2. For green onions, do not apply more than 23 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 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 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 5. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6. For the bulb crop group, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 7. For green onions, do not apply more than 3 applications per year. 8. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 4 applications per year. 9. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 10. RTI: 7-14 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10	Greasy Spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)*	5.6-8.5	Make **LPI10012** applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day

Grapefruit Lemon Lime Orange (Sour and Sweet) Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.			intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a horticultural spray oil 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 recommended. [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. Do not make more than 4 applications of **LPI10012** or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
	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*) Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Scab *(Elsinoe fawcettii)*	5.6-8.5	Make **LPI10012** applications 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. Use horticultural spray oil 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 rate.] Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non- QoI (Group 11) different mode of action. Do not make

			more than 4 applications of **LPI10012** or other Group 11 fungicides per year. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian desert lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian finger lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian round lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River finger lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp.; Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese summer grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaidai*); Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.); Lemon (*Citrus limon*); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea wild lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus* x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulata*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate orange (*Poncirus trifoliata*); Uniq fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not use **LPI10012** in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
2. Do not apply more than 8.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
3. Do not apply more than 34 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**.
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 apply more than 6 applications per year.
7. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
8. RTI: 7-21 days.

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	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	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** 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

See additional cucurbit crops below.	(*Didymella bryoniae*) 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*)		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, make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip or 10-14 days later, whichever occurs first.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications (20 for gummy stem blight). For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 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 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**. 2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. 6. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI). 7. RTI: 7-14 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** 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.

			[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.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**.
3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
4. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7. RTI: 14-21 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Peppers Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Eggplant Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See Tomatoes section for specific directions. See complete list of peppers and other fruiting vegetables below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. capsici) Gray Leaf Spot (Stemphyllium solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula)	7.0-7.5	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. [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.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

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 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
2. Do not apply more than 30 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**.
3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
4. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
6. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
7. RTI: 7-10 days.

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 penicillata) Vein Spot (Gnomomia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Grovesinia pyramidalis)	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** 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. [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.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**.
3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
4. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7. RTI: 14-21 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria* spp.)	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** on a 14- to 21-

	Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*S. pistaciarum*)		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. [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.]
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**. 2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 7. RTI: 14-21 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. lycopersici)*	7.0-7.5	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. [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.
Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**. 2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products 5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 7. RTI: 7-14 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Soybean	Aerial Blight (*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.)	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** 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. [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.]
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**. 2. Do not apply more than 14.8 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 3. Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 5. Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage to livestock.			

6. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
7. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
8. RTI: 7-10 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Sugar beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year 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. 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.] 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.
Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**. 2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 7. RTI: 10-21 days.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Tomatoes Tomatillo	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Mold *(A. alternata)*	4.5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10- day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive

Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of tomato crops below.	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)*		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) **LPI10012** in combination with high rates of silicone based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Loveland Products, Inc. representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix **LPI10012** with any EC product.

Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** 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 4.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
2. Do not apply more than 26 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**.
3. Do not apply until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.
4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
6. Do not apply more than 5 applications per year.
7. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
8. RTI: 7-10 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12 Beechnut Brazil Nut	Foliar Diseases	7.0-7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **LPI10012** on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating

Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Hickory Macadamia Walnut, Black Walnut, English See specific Directions for Almonds Filberts Pecans Pistachios			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. [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.]
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**. 2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**. 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. 6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). 7. RTI: 14-21 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.)	7.0-7.5	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. [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.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **LPI10012** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

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, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam (bean and true).

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A/application of **LPI10012**.
2. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/A/year of **LPI10012**.
3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
4. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
5. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
7. RTI: 7-14 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE 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: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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 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**

LPI10012™

[Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredients used in Quadris Top® SBX.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**(% by weight)**
Azoxystrobin*	19.8%
Difenoconazole**	19.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

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

LPI10012 is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.88 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.88 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at **1-866-944-8565** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO

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

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 discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA. 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.

PESTICIDE 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

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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 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.**

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

[LPI10012™ is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® SBX.]

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1133
EPA Est. No.
Net Contents:
[Print Code to be placed here]

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