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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
60063-59	11/4/16

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Azoxystrobin 250 SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Pat McFadden
Registration Manager
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P	11/4/16

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

    a. Azoxystrobin GDCI-128810-892

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 60063-59."

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

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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 07/26/2016
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 07/26/2016
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 07/26/2016
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 07/26/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

Group **11** Fungicide

ACCEPTED
11/04/2016
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 60063-59

Azoxystrobin 250 SC

Active Ingredient:
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate* 22.93%
Other Ingredients: 77.07%
Total: 100.0%
*IUPAC
Contains 2.08 lbs Azoxystrobin per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children
WARNING / AVISO

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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

EPA Reg. No. 60063-xx
EPA Est. No.: _____

Net Contents:___ gallons [gal.] [Liters]
[Date code/lot number] [Lot begins with xx] [used when multiple Est. No.]

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.)

Manufactured for:
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350
Durham, NC 27713

[Optional Language that may appear on label]
[See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.]
[Application Type AG Agriculture]
[Application Type T/O Turf & Ornamental]
[Read the label carefully before opening the container]
[Pull open here]
[[Pull] [Peel] back book here]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Warning. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils

User Safety Requirements
Follow the 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
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
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.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory
Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water 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 such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of 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.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard, and Springfield.
This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

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.

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

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because

certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until the area that was treated with this product is dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties. This product may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Precautions and Restrictions
DO NOT graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.
DO NOT use in greenhouses.

This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and apple fruit. DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Aerial Drift Reduction Information
INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (see WIND, TEMPERATURE).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE
- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

WIND
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small drops, etc.).

Mixing, Loading and Applying
This product is intended to be diluted into water and then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

It is necessary to thoroughly apply the product in order to provide good disease control. Do not prepare more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoiding spray overlap will reduce the potential for crop injury.

Tank Mixing
When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine this product in the sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, non-injurious and effective under similar use conditions. Do not combine the product with Dipel®, as the combination may result in phytotoxicity when applied to the crops listed on this label. Do not tank mix this product with oil or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient.

When mixed with EC (emulsifiable concentrate) formulations, this product may be phytotoxic to other crops listed on this label, especially when applied during cool, cloudy conditions that last for several days. Adjuvants containing silicone could also have phytotoxic effects. When an adjuvant is used with this product, Sipcam Agro USA recommends the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Applications through Sprinkler Irritation Systems (Chemigation)
Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the **Crop Use Directions.**

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment
For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with

pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment
With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 - 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for the amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Integrated Pest/Disease Management
This product provides excellent control of fungal diseases when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principals of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Resistance Management Recommendations
This product contains azoxystrobin, a QoI Group 11 fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 11 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Cross resistance has been shown between all members of the QoI fungicides. Since QoI fungicides are a high risk for resistance, this may result in partial or total loss of control of those species.
To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same pathogens.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or local Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. representative for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations listed in the Crop Use Directions table.

If resistance management recommendations are not specified in the Crop Use Directions table, then follow the recommendations provided in the table below.

Total fungicide applications planned per crop	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended applications of QoI fungicides applied alone	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended applications of QoI fungicides applied in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

When multiple applications are required during the growing season, spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides should be developed. When two sequential applications of Group 11 fungicides are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not a Group 11 fungicide. If more than 12 applications are made during the growing season, observe these guidelines:

- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides alone, the number of applications must not exceed more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides in tank mixes or premixes with mixing partners of different modes of action, the number of QoI containing applications must not exceed more than ½ of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides both alone and in mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must not exceed 50% of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

When applying a Group 11 fungicide to seed or soil, wait at least 3 weeks before making another application with a Group 1 fungicide.

Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control
If applied early in the growing season, this product provides control of many soilborne diseases for those crops that list application directions for soilborne disease control. To control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants and the soil-plant interface, apply this product either in-furrow or as banded applications over the row, shortly after seedling emergence or during herbicides application or cultivation.

Regional cultural practices determine the application type used. The success of application types varies by region and depends on the timing and scope of the disease. In-furrow applications provide seedling disease control while banded applications are more effective at controlling soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local extension agent for guidance on best application type for your situation.

Crop injury can occur when this product is applied as a soil directed application during cool, wet conditions.

Banded Applications
- Apply this product as a directed spray to the soil, prior to infection. Use single or multiple nozzles to provide thorough coverage of lower stems and soil surface surrounding the plants. .
- Limit band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply this product at a rate of 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz. product. (0.10 - 0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz/1000 row feet.
- Since banded applications come into contact with the foliage, they are considered to be foliar applications when following resistance management recommendations.
- Make banded applications during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

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

Rate per 1000 row-feet		Row Spacing (inches)						
fl. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22	30	32	34	36	38	40
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20		13.9	13.1	12.3	11.6	11.0	10.5
1.00	0.25					14.5	13.8	13.1

Row-feet per acre: 22" = 23,760 row ft.; 30" = 17,424 row ft.; 32" = 16,335 row ft.; 34" = 15,374 row ft.; 36" = 14,520 row ft.; 38" = 13,756 row ft.; 40" = 13,068 row ft.

Do not apply more than 15 fl. oz. (0.24 lb ai) of this product per acre.

Drip
Refer to the **Applications through Sprinkler Irritation Systems (Chemigation)** section of this label.

Crop Rotation Restrictions
Refer to the table below for the minimum time intervals required between the last application of this product and a new crop planting.

Crop	Rotational Interval (in days)
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

During conditions which are favorable to prolonged periods of fungal infection use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of this product has been applied. Efficacy for certain diseases may be reduced if resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present. Use this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Use the table in the "Resistance Management Recommendations" section of this label to determine the number of applications of this product that can be made before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11. When environmental conditions are favorable to disease, during period of heavy disease pressure, or with highly susceptible varieties, use the higher listed rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals.

CROPS

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Leaf Blight *(Seimatosporium lichenicola)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product prior to disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Continue applications throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines Apply this product by ground in adequate water to provide complete coverage, by air in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre or by chemigation. Apply this product by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. **Anthracnose, scab and shot hole**: Make first application prior to disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Make a second application 7 to 14 days after the first application, depending on the severity of disease pressure. **Blossom blight:** Make first application at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)*	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot *(Ramularia cynarae)*	11.0 – 15.5 (0.18 – 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or in the early stages of diseases. If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, continue applications at 14- to 21-day intervals until harvest day. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Apply this product by ground in 50-200 gallons of water per acre, by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, or by chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot *(Stemphyllium vesicarium)*	6.0 – 15.5 (0.10 – 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Apply this product by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, by air in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre, or by chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 100 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Barley	Kernel Blight or Black Point *(Alternaria* spp.,*Cochiobolus sativus)* Leaf Rust *(Puccinia hordei, P. recondita)*	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Apply this product before disease outbreak and until late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or BBHC). To maximize disease control, apply this product immediately after flag leaf emergence. Apply this product by ground, air, or chemigation. If using a crop oil concentrate adjuvant, add at at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not make more than two application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
	Barley Stripe *(Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea)* Net Blotch *(Pyrenophora teres)* Scald *(Rhynchosporium secalis)* Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch *(Septoria* spp.*, Stagonospora* spp.*)* Spot Blotch *(Cochiobolus sativus)* Stem Rust*(Puccinia graminis f. sp. Tritici)* Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora trichostroma)*	9.0 - 12.0 (0.15-0.20)	
	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei)* Stagonospora Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)*	12 (0.20)	

Restrictions:

- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.40 lb ai) of this product per acre pear year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) (Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.)	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum fragariae)* Leather Rot *(Phytophthora cactorum)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* Suppression of Botrytis on Foliage *(Botrytis cinerea)*	6.0–15.5 (0.10 – 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout the season. Apply this product by ground, air, or chemigation. **Leather Rot:** Make 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. **Field Nurseries:** Apply to young plants in field nurseries by ground, drip, or overhead chemigation. If applying through drip irrigation, calculate the rate as a band application with a band width equal to the root zone width. Inject this product into the irrigation water. **Dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production:** For suppression of root and crown rot caused by *Colletotrichum* spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases: Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 – 0.80 fl. oz. per 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. (1.0 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Brassica Head & Stem Subgroup (Broccoli; Chinese broccoli (gai lon); Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Chinese cabbage (napa); Chinese mustard (gai choy); Cauliflower; Cavalo broccolo; Kohlrabi; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)	Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora parasitica)* Pin Rot *(Alternaria* spp.*)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Apply this product by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, by air in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre, or by chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			
Brassica, Leafy Greens Subgroup (Broccoli raab; Cabbage, chinese; collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Black Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.*)* White Rust *(Albugo candida)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Apply by ground, air or chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.
Restrictions: • Do not apply than 46 fl. oz. (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			

<table>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Target Diseases</th><th>Rate
fl. oz./A
(lbs.ai/A)</th><th>Application Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07
(See list below)</td><td>Foliar Diseases
Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (Cladosporium allii)
Purple Blotch and Leaf Blight (Alternaria porri) (Stemphylium vesicarium)
Rust (Puccinia allii)</td><td>6.0-12.0
(0.10-0.20)</td><td rowspan="2">Downy Mildew: Apply this product before disease outbreak on a 5- to 7-day interval.
All other diseases: Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals.
Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation.
Mixtures of this product with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis aclada)
Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)</td><td>9.0 - 15.5
(0.15-0.25)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soilborne Diseases
Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani)</td><td>0.40 - 0.80
fl. oz./
1,000 row ft.</td><td>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control section of this label. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity especially if fertilizer is added to the application.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Crop List: 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</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Restrictions:
• Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.
• Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Carrots</td><td>Early Blight (Cercospora carotae)
Late Blight (Alternaria dauci)
White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)
Additional target diseases listed in the Vegetables, Root, subgroup</td><td>9.0 – 15.5
(0.15 – 0.25)</td><td>Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Apply every 7 to 14 days following resistance management practices.
Apply the higher listed rate and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soilborne Diseases
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)</td><td>0.40- 0.80
fl. oz. / 1,000
row ft.</td><td>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see direction and rates under the Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control section of this label.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Restrictions:
• Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.
• Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</td></tr>
</table>

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Corn, field, pop, sweet (includes seed production)	Rust *(Puccinia sorghi)*	6.0 - 9.0 (0.10 – 0.15)	**Gray leaf spot:** Apply this product when infection begins. Make a second application 14 days later if disease pressure persists. **All other diseases:** Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two applications per year. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than two application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye Spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sorghi)* Northern Corn Leaf Blight *(Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot *(Cochliobolus carbonum)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight *(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply this product early (V4 to V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Sipcam Agro, USA representative.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Cucurbit Vegetables: (cantaloupe; chayote; Chinese waxgourd; cucumber; gourds; honeydew; melons; *Momordica* spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple); muskmelon; watermelon; pumpkin; squash; zucchini; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria cucumerina)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lagenarium)* Belly Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora citrulina)* Plectosporium blight (*Plectosporium tabacinum)* Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Gummy Stem Blight *(Didymella bryoniae)* Leaf Spots *(Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.*)* Myrothecium Canker *(Myrothecium roridum)* Plectosporium Blight *(Plectosprium tabacinum)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca filiginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Target Leaf Spot *(Corynespora cassicola)* Ulocladium Leaf Spot *(Ulocladium cucurbitae)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	**Downy and Powdery Mildew:** Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Repeat at 5- to 7-day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the higher listed rate and a 5-day application interval when conditions are favorable to disease development. **Belly rot control:** Apply this product at the 1-3 leaf crop stage followed by a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10 to 14 days later, whichever occurs first. **Other diseases:** Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the higher listed rate and a 7 day application interval when conditions are favorable to disease development. Do not tank mix this product with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix with Malathion, , Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede®, or Botran®. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 (pepper, bell; pepper, non-bell; pepper, sweet non-bell; eggplant, african; eggplant, pea; eggplant, scarlet; okra; pepino; tomatillo,; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) See specific instructions for tomato	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca* spp.*)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz/ 1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. (1.0 lb ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) ((Amur River Grape; grape, kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.)	Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)* Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)* Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	10.0 – 15.5 (0.16 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be made to avoid injury to apple trees and apple fruit. DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.** Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Herbs & Spices (except black pepper), Crop Group 19 (See list below)	Corynespora Blight *(Corynespora cassiicola)* Dill Blight *(Cercosporidium punctum)* Phoma Blight *(Passalora puncta)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product when disease outbreak begins and continue throughout the season at 7-day intervals. Apply this product by ground only in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
Crop List: Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamom; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood			
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica Vegetables) Crop Group 4 (Amaranth; Arugula; Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, Edible; Corn Salad; Cress; Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Fennel; Lettuce, Head and Leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane; Radicchio; Rhubarb; Spinach; Swiss Chard; cultivars, varities and/or hybrids of these)	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria sonchi, A.* spp.*)* Anthracnose *(Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta* spp.*)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.*)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*), (Uromyces* spp.*)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria petroselini)* White Rust *(Albugo occidentalis)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. ATTENTION: Applications of this product to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with this product. This product must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush WP, Pounce WP, Aliette, Warrior with Zeon Technology, or any other product that may increase the penetration of this product into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to, silicone wetters. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Downy Mildew *(Bremia lactucae)* Powdery Mildew *(Eyrisiphe cichoracearum)*	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Repeat at 5- to 7-day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate and a 5-day application interval when conditions are favorable to disease development. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot , Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Crop Group 6: Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) (See list below) See specific instructions for Soybeans.	Bean Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus)*	6.0 (0.10)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. If environmental conditions are favorable to disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. In case of severe disease pressure, use higher rate and shorter spray intervals. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. If rust is present, use a non-ionic surfactant. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria alternate)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)* Ascochyta Blight *(Mycosphaerella pinodes)* Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust *(Phakopsora* spp.*)* Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling control, see directions rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label. Apply this product to the furrow and covering soil at planting time in a 7 inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. **NOTE:** Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.

Crop List: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (Includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); Bean *(Phaseolus* spp.) (Includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); Bean *(Vigna* spp.*)* (Includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); Soybean; Soybean, Immature Seed; Broad bean (fava bean); Chickpea (garbanzo bean); Guar Jackbean; Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean); Lentil; Pea *(Pisum* spp.*)* (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); Pigeon Pea; Sword Bean.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds): 14 days
- Pre-Harvest Interval for succulent beans and peas: 0 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Peanuts	**Soilborne Diseases. Early season in-furrow application** Aspergillus Crown Rot *(Aspergillis niger)* Pythium Damping Off *(Pythium* spp.*)* **Suppression only:** Stem Rot/White Mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For control of several seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot, apply this product in-furrow at planting.
	Soilborne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Stem Rot/White Mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* **Suppression Only:** Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(Cylindocladium crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(Pythium myriotylum)*	12.0 - 24.5 (0.20 - 0.40)	Use this product in a typical preventative fungicide program for control of soilborne diseases. Apply approximately 60 and 90 days after planting. Adjust application timing if local conditions favor early disease outbreak. In cases of heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use a minimum of 18.5oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Use this product in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	6.0 - 18.5 (0.10 - 0.30)	Apply this product when conditions favor disease, when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. (0.80 lb ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Pecans	Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)* Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)*	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 7 to 14 days, dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. Apply the higher rate and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is severe. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. (1.2 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days			
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)* Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 7 to 21 days, dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. Apply the higher rate and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is severe. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Potatoes	Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)*	6.5 - 20.0 (0.11 - 0.33)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to diseases development. **Early Blight:** Apply every 7 to 14 days following resistance management practices. Use the higher rate and a 7-day application interval when conditions are favorable to disease development. **Late Blight:** Apply a minimum of 12.0 fl. oz./A on a 7-day schedule. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of spreader/sticker may improve coverage. **Other diseases:** Apply this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black Scurf *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Rice	**Sheath/Stem Diseases** Sheath Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	9.0 - 18.5 (0.15 - 0.30)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. **Sheath Blight:** Application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension representative for the technical bulletin on sheath blight control. Apply this product by ground, by air at 5-10 gallons of water per acre or by chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above the water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Aggregate Sheath Spot *(Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)* Black Sheath Rot *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* Sheath Spot *(Rhizoctonia oryzae)* Stem Rot *(Magnaporthe salvinii = Nakateae sigmoidea)*	12.5 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	
	Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot *(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)* Leaf Smut *(Entyloma oryzae)* Narrow Brown Leaf Spot *(Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae)*	12.5 - 15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, apply at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. Apply second application when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later). Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. When applying this product for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut *(Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana)* Panicle Blast *(Pyricularia grisea)*		

Restrictions:

- Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- Do not apply more than 42 fl oz (0.70 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Soybean	Aerial Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* Rust *(Phakopsora* spp.*)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 14 to 21 days, dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. Apply the higher rate and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is severe. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Solani *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year or 15.5 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre to soybean forage and hay. • Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz (0.25 lb ai) product per acre to soybean forage and hay. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) for harvest of soybeans: 14 days • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) for harvest of soybean forage and hay: 0 days			
Stone Fruit (Apricot; Cherry, Sweet; Cherry, Tart; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plumcot; Prune; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot *(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)*	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	**Brown Rot Blossom Blight:** Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. **Brown Rot Fruit Rot:** Apply this product to fruit up to the day of harvest. **Scab:** Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals. **All other diseases:** Apply this product at the onset of disease and continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
	Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	6.0 – 15.5 (0.10 – 0.25)	
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Tomatoes	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black Mold *(Alternaria alternata)* Buckeye Rot *(Phytophthora* spp.*)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria lycopersici)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	5.0 - 6.2 (0.08 - 0.10)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Repeat applications if conditions remain favorable for disease. When disease pressure is severe, apply the higher rate. **Late Blight:** Apply this product at 5 to 7 day intervals. **All other diseases:** Apply this product at 7 to 21 day intervals. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) this product, 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). A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. On fresh market tomatoes do not use adjuvants or tank mix this product with any emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	6.2 (0.10)	

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. (0.6 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Tree Nuts (Beechnut; Brazil Nut; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (hazelnut); Hickory Nut; Macadamia Nut; Walnut, English and black) See specific instructions for Almonds, Pecans, and Pistachios.	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)* Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata)* Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomale)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	12 (0.20)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 14 to 21 days, dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. **Blossom blight:** Apply this product at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates.. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. (1.2 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup (Beet, Garden and Sugar[1,2]; Burdock[1,2]; Carrot[1,2]; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet[1]; Celeriac (celery root)[1,2]; Chervil, Turnip-Rooted[1,2]; Chicory[1,2]; Dasheen (taro)[1]; Ginseng[2]; Horseradish[2]; Parsley, Turnip-Rooted[2]; Parsnip[1,2]; Radish[1,2]; Radish, Oriental (daikon)[1,2]; Rutabaga[1,2]; Salsify[2]; Salsify, Black[1,2]; Salsify, Spanish[2]; Skirret[2]; Sweet Potato[1]; Tanier[1]; Turnip[1,2]; Yam, True[1]) See specific instructions for carrots.	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*, A. alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. **Powdery Mildew:** Apply every 5 to 7 days. **All other diseases:** Apply every 7 to 14 days. Apply the higher rate and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is severe. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Root *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see direction and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2 to 8 leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of this product with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting, which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, this product should not be applied in-furrow. If using this product at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

[1] = Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group
[2] = Root vegetable subgroup

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.
Apply as in in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Group 1 C Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup (Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (Taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam, Bean; Yam, True) See specific instructions for potato.	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*, A. alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. **Powdery Mildew:** Apply every 5 to 7 days following resistance management practices. **All other diseases:** Apply every 7 to 14 days following resistance management practices. Apply the higher rate and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is severe. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control** section of this label.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days			
Wheat and Triticale	Leaf Rust *(Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondita* f.sp *tritici)* Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch *(Setporia tritici, Septoria nodorum)* Stem Rust *(Puccinia graminis)* Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	4.0 - 12.0 (0.07 - 0.20)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.
	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	7.5 - 11.0 (0.125-0.175)	
Restrictions: • Do not apply after Feekes 10.5. • Do not apply more than 24 fl oz. (0.40 lb. ai) of this product per acre per year. • Pre-harvest Interval for forage and hay: 7 days • Pre-harvest Interval for grazing: 14 days			

Crop	Target Diseases	Rate fl. oz./A (lbs.ai/A)	Application Directions
Wild Rice	Brown Spot *(Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiana)* Also known as *elminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum* Stem rot *(Nakataea sigmoidea)*	12.5 – 15.5 (0.20 – 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable to disease development. Apply this product by ground, by air in 5-10 gallons of water per acre, or by chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply this product prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Make a second application for heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11.

Restrictions:

- Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treat areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. (0.70 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not allow release of irritation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

TURF

This product is recommended for control of labeled diseases on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

DO NOT use this product on golf courses or commercial turf farms in California.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management
Integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development, including varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculums overwinter, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Resistance Management
Some turf diseases are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Apply this product in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides with different modes of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than two sequential applications of this product for control of *Pythium* spp.and Gray Leaf Spot. For all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not make more than three sequential applications of this product.

Application Directions
Apply this product prior to disease development. Mix with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. (87 -174 gallons per acre). Repeat at specified application intervals for as long as needed.

For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. of this product per 1 to 2 gallons of water.

Apply by ground only.

Apply the higher rate and shorter application intervals when prolonged disease conditions exist.

Dollar spot:
This product does not control Dollar spot. It is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that do control Dollar spot. Always tank mix this product with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present.

Follow directions under Tank Mixes/Compatibility above.

RESTRICTIONS:
- DO NOT apply more than 9.6 quarts of products per acre per year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft./year).
- DO NOT make more than two sequential applications of this product for control of *Pythium* spp.
- For all other diseases, DO NOT make more than three sequential applications of this product.

Tank Mixes
To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. 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.

When mixed with EC (emulsifiable concentrate) formulations, this product may be phytotoxic, especially when applied during cool, cloudy conditions that last for several days. Adjuvants containing silicone could also have phytotoxic effects.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Application Directions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium Patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula Blight *(Typhula incarnata, T. ishikariensis)*	1.35	Single Application	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 at 14-day intervals in late fall just before snow cover. When disease pressure is sever, tank mix with another snow mold fungicide to enhance control..
	0.77	14	
Leaf Spot	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply this product before disease outbreak or

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Application Directions
(Bipolaris sorokiniana)			when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out *(Drechslera poae)*	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ring Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch *(Limonomyses roseipellis)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold *(Microdochium nivale)*	1.35	Single Application	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 at 14-day intervals in late fall just before snow cover. When disease pressure is severe, tank mix with another snow mold fungicide to enhance control.
	0.77	14	
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium* spp.*)*	0.38-0.77	10-14	Apply this product before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. This product can be used on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)* or *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* or *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply this product before disease outbreak or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all Patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications at 28-day intervals in the spring and two applications at 28-day intervals in the fall.
Zoysia Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani* and/or *Gaeumannomyces incrustana)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product/1000 sq. ft.	Ounces AI/1000 sq. ft.	Fluid Ounces Product/Acre	Pints of Product/Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1
1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7

Amount to Mix per 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)			
Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals.(fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)
0.4	20	13	10
0.5	25	17	13
0.6	30	20	15
0.7	35	23	18
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3
1.35	67.5	45	33.75

ORNAMENTALS

This product is recommended for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. Use this product to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade-houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries and other landscape areas.

DO NOT use this product on ornamentals in California.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management
Integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development, including selection varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Resistance Management
This product contains azoxystrobin, a QOI Group 11 fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 11 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Cross resistance has been shown between all members of the QoI fungicides. Since QoI fungicides are a high risk for resistance, this may result in partial or total loss of control of those species.

Application Directions
Apply this product as a broadcast or banded spray, targeting the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water, ensuring complete coverage of the target plant. Best control of targeted diseases is attained with sufficient coverage and wetting of foliage. Refer to the specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat at specified application intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) for as long as needed.

Apply by ground only.

Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at the specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. Use this product as part of a preventative disease management program.

Use only surfactants approved for use on ornamental plants in combination with this product. Do not use silicone based products with this product due to possible phytotoxicity. Prior to broad scale use, test tank mixes on a small group of representative plants.

Apply this product at the rates of 1.9 – 7.7 fl. oz./100 gallons (0.95 – 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) every 7-28 days (or as otherwise specified on this label for a specific plant or disease). Adding a non-silicone based wetting/sticking agent at the recommended use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage.

Under most conditions and for most diseases, apply this product at 3.85 to 7.7 fl. oz./100 gallons (1.9 – 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) at 7-14 day intervals.

When disease pressure is light to moderate, use the lower rates (1.9 – 3.85 fl. oz./100 gallons, or 0.95 – 1.9 fl. oz./50 gallons) at 7 -14 day intervals or the higher rates (5.75 – 7.7 fl. oz./100 gallons, or 2.85 – 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) at 14-28 day intervals.

Use the higher rates (5.75 – 7.7 oz./100 gallons or 2.85 – 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) at 7-14 day intervals when environmental conditions are favorable to severe disease development.

PRECAUTIONS:

- This product may not provide adequate disease control when applied after disease outbreak.
- This product may be applied to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. It has been shown to be safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in **Table 3**, however, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to this product.
- The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed on this label.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 2.4 gallons (5.0 lb ai) of this product per acre per year or 8 applications per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 pints per square foot for drench and crown applications.
- Do not tank mix this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc., unless testing or local knowledge indicates that the tank mixture is safe when used on ornamental plants.
- DO NOT make more than three (3) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.
- DO NOT apply this product to apple or cherry trees (flowering, Yoshina variety) due to possible phytotoxicity.
- DO NOT use spray equipment that has applied this product for use on apple or cherry trees due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Drench Application

Apply this product as a preventative, drench treatment prior to infection to control soilborne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shadehouse, and container grown). Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. This product may be applied as a drench to container grown ornamentals using 0.38 – 1.75 fl. oz. / 100 gallons of water prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake, systemic translocation and disease protection. Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area at 7-28 day intervals.

Drench applications may cause phytotoxicity in small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage. Test this product on a small number of plants before applying on a larger scale.

Drip Irrigation
Apply this product through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply at the rate of 3.85 – 30.75 fl. per acre as a preventative disease application. Ensure that the soil or potting media has adequate moisture before making the drip application.
Drip irrigation should be terminated when the fungicide is depleted from the main feed supply tank or 6 hours after starting irrigation, whichever is shorter. Delay a subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following the drip application to ensure maximum efficacy.

TABLE 1 - DISEASES CONTROLLED

When used according to the label directions, this product provides control of the following diseases of ornamental plants:

Target Diseases	Use Rates and Application Directions	
	8 oz. and larger Containers fl. oz. product per 100 gallons	**4 oz. Containers fl. oz. product per 50 gallons**
1. Conifer Blights		
a. Phomopsis Blight (*Phomopsis juniperovora*)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
b. Tip Blight (*Sirococcus strobilinus*)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
2. Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
b. Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
c. Downy Mildew of Rose (*Peronospora sparsa*)	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot (*Entomosporium mespili*)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
e. Iris Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella macrospora*)	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.
f. Leaf spot (*Cladosporium echinulatum*)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
g. Rose Blackspot (*Diplocarpon rosea*)	Apply 7.7 - 15.4 fl. oz. at 7-14 day intervals. If disease pressure is light, apply at 7 day intervals. This product may be tank-mixed with another Rose Blackspot fungicide if disease conditions are severe. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz. of product per acre.	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-14 days. If disease pressure is light, apply at 7 day intervals. This product may be tank-mixed with another Rose Blackspot fungicide if disease conditions are severe. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz. of product per acre.
h. Myrothecium leaf spot (*Myrothecium* spp.)	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.
i. Downy Mildew of Bedding Plants (*Peronospora* spp.)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
j. Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 10-28 day intervals. Do not apply to apple trees. Refer to **Table 3** for tolerant species of crabapples.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 10-28 day intervals. Do not apply to apple trees. Refer to **Table 3** for tolerant species of crabapples.
k. Marrsonina Leaf Spot (*Marsonina* spp.)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz./ at 14-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 14-28 day intervals.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
3. Powdery Mildew	Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.	

Target Diseases	Use Rates and Application Directions	
	8 oz. and larger Containers fl. oz. product per 100 gallons	**4 oz. Containers fl. oz. product per 50 gallons**
a. *Erysiphe pannosa, E*. spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
b. *Microsphaera azaleae*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
c. *Sphaerotheca pannosa*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
4. Rusts		
a. Needle Rust (*Melampsora occidentalis*)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
b. *Phragmidium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
c. *Puccinia* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
d. *Gymnosporagium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
5. Flower Blights		
a. Anthracnose (*Collectotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
b. Botrytis Slight (*Botrytis cinerea*) – ***Suppression only***	Apply 7.7 - 15.4 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz. of product per acre.	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz. of product per acre.
6. Shoot/Stem Diseases		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight (*Phytophthora* spp.)	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 1.9 fl. oz. at 7-28 day intervals.
7. Soilborne Diseases (Directed Spray)	Refer to the **Soilborne/Seedling Disease** section for application guidelines.	
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. at 7-21 day intervals.
8. Soilborne Diseases (Drench)	Refer to the Drench Application section above for additional application directions.	
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz., 1 -2 pints of the solution per square foot of surface area, at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot of surface area, at 7-28 day intervals.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz., 1 -2 pints of the solution per square foot of surface area, at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot of surface area, at 7-28 day intervals.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz., 1 -2 pints of the solution per square foot of surface area, at 7-28 day intervals.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot of surface area, at 7-28 day intervals.

PLANT SAFETY:
This product has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 2 and 3, However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to this product. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not this product can be used safely on all genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

In addition, do not tank mix this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

Do not apply or use spray equipment used to make applications of this product to certain apple, crabapple or cherry trees and other sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity.

When applied to the plants listed in Tables 2 and 3 at the listed rates and according to the application directions on this label, this product has been found to be safe and effective at controlling the listed diseases.

Table 2 - Tolerant Ornamental Plants and Diseases Controlled

Common Name	Botanical Name	Diseases/Pathogens (Refer to Table 1)
Abelia	Abelia spp.	2
Alder (White), Clethra	Clethra alnifolia	2
Arborvitae	Thujopsis spp.	2
Aspen trees	Poputus spp.	2
Aster, Starwort	Aster, spp.	4
Azalea, Glacier	Rhododendron spp.	2b, 3, 6, 7
Azaleas, Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.	2b, 3, 6, 7
Barberry	Berberis thunbergii	3, 4
Australian Laurel	Pittosporum spp.	3, 4
Baby Rubber-plant	Peperomia spp.	2, 7
Begonia	Begonia spp. (except Reiger begonia)	2, 3
Birch (River)	Betula nigra	3, 4
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	2j
Blanket-Flower	Gaillardia spp.	2
Bougainvillea	Bougainvillea spp.	2
Boxwood	Buxus sempervirens	2, 7a
Bradford's Pear	Pyres cafleryana	3
Buddleia, Butterfly Bush	Buddleia davidii	2
Bugle, Bugleweed	Ajuga reptans	3
Burning Bush	Euonymus alatus	2
Caladium	Caladium spp.	7
Camellia	Camellia japonica	2
Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus	3, 4
Cedar (Atlas)	Cedrus atlantica	2, 4
Cedar (Red)	Juniperus virginiana	1a, 4
Cedar, Western Red	Thuja plicata	4
Cedar (White)	Cedrus spp.	2, 4
Cherry	Prunes pumila	2, 5
Chinese evergreen	Aglaonema spp.	2, 4
Chrysanthemums	Chrysanthemum spp.	2, 7c
Cinquefoil	Potentfila spp.	2
Cotoneaster (Creeping)	Cotoneaster adpressus	7
Cotoneaster (Variegated Rockspray)	Cotoneaster horizontalis	7
Crabapple (See Table 3 for variety list)	Malus spp.	2i
Cranesbill	Geranium spp.	5b
Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	2, 3
Creeping thyme	Thymus sagahyifam	2
Cyclamen	Cylcamen spp.	7c
Cyperus	Cyperus spp.	1
Cypress (Sawara)	Chamaecyparis pisifera	1
Cypress, Leyland cypress	Chamaecyparis spp.	1
Daisy (Gerber, Transvaal)	Gerbera jamesonii	3
Dogwood	Cornus florida	2b, 3
Dogwood, Pink Dogwood, Flowering Dogwood	Cornus spp.	2b, 3
Dwarf Pampas Grass	Phelans spp.	3
Dumb cane	Dieffenbachia spp.	2
Euonymus (Dwarf Winged)	Euonymus alata	2
Euonymus (Evergreen)	Euonymus japonicas	2
Fatsia (Japanese), Paper-plant	Fatsia japonica	2
Fig	Ficus spp.	2
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga spp.	1, 4
Fir (Fraser)	Abies fraseri	1, 4

Common Name	Botanical Name	Diseases/Pathogens (Refer to Table 1)
Fir (Noble)	Abies procera	1, 4
Floss-flower	Ageratum spp.	3, 4
Forsythia	Forsythia viridissima	2
Foxglove	Digitalis spp.	2, 3
French hydrangea	Hydrangea macrophylla	2, 3
Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides	3
Geranium	Pelargonium spp.	3, 4, 5b
Grass	Permisetum alopecuriodes	2
Hydrangea	Hydrangea spp.	2, 3
Heather	Erica dareyensis	2
Hibiscus	Hibiscus moscheutos	2, 3
Hemlock	Tsuga spp.	4
Hibiscus	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	2, 3
Holiday cactus	Schlumbergera	2, 7
Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	Ilex spp.	3
Hosta	Hosta spp.	2
Impatiens, Balsam	Impatiens spp.	2a, 7a
Indian Hawthorn	Rhaphiplepsis indica	2, 3, 4
Iris (African, Butterfly)	Dietes iridiodes	4c, 4j
Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	Iris xiphium	2e
Ivy (Algerian)	Hedera algeriensis	2
Ivy (English)	Hedera helix	2
Ivy, Swedish Coleus	Plectranthus spp.	2
Japanese Andromeda	Pieris japonica	2, 7
Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	Aucuba japonica	7
Juniper	Juniperus procumbens	1a, 4
Juniper	Juniperus scopulorum	1a, 4
Juniper	Juniperus spp.	1a, 4
Larkspur	Delphinium spp.	2
Laurel	Lauras nobilis	3
Lilac (wild)	Ceanothus sanguineus	3
Lily (Asiatic)	Lilium spp.	2
Lily-turf	Liriope muscari	2
Live-forever, House-Leek	Sempervivum spp.	2
Magnolia, Southern	Magnolia grandiflora	2
Magnolia, Saucer	Magnolia soulangiana	2
Magnolia	Magnolia spp.	2
Maple (Japanese)	Acer palmatum	2
Maple (Sugar)	Acer saccharum	2
Marigold	Tagetes spp.	2a
Mock-orange	Philadelphus	3, 4
Muhgo pine	Pinus muhgo	1b, 4
Mugwort, Sagebrush	Artemisia spp.	2
Nandina	Nandina domestica	2
Oak, pin	Quercus palustris	2, 3
Oak, red	Quercus falcate	2, 3
Oleander, Rose-bay	Nerium oleander	2
Orpine, Stonecrop	Sedum spp.	2
Palm, date	Phoenix daciylifera	2, 7
Palm (Parlor)	Chamaedora elegans	7
Palm, Queen	Syagrus romanzollianum	2
Palm, Roebelin's	Phoenix roebelenii	2, 7
Palm (Sago)	Caryota urens	2, 7

Common Name	Botanical Name	Diseases/Pathogens (Refer to Table 1)
Pampas Grass	Cortaderia selloana	3
Peace lily	Spathiphyllum floribundium	2, 7
Periwinkle	Vinca spp.	2, 6a
Petunia	Petunia spp.	6a
Philodendron	Philodendron spp.	2j
Phlox	Phlox spp.	3
Pine, Black	Pinus nigra	1b, 4
Pine, Eastern White	Pinus strobes	1b, 4
Pine, Scotch	Pinus silvestris	1, 4
Pine	Pinus spp.	1b, 4
Pink	Dianthus spp.	3, 4
Plum, Flowering; Purple-leaf	Prunes spp.	2, 5
Poinsettia	Euphorbia spp.	2a
Poplar	Populus trichocarpa	4
Pothos	Epipremnum spp.	2
Primrose	Primula spp.	2
Pussy's Foot	Ageratum spp.	3, 4
Redbud (Western)	Cercis occidentalis	2
Red tip photinia	Photinia glabra	2, 3, 4
Ribbon Grass	Setaria spp.	2, 3
Rose	Rosa spp.	2a, 2c, 3c, 4b
Rose of Sharon	Hibiscus syriacus	2, 3
Rosemary (prostrate)	Rosmarinus spp.	2
Rubber-tree, Umbrella-tree	Brassaia actinophylla	2, 7
Sage	Salvia spp.	3, 4j
Snapdragon	Antirrhinum spp.	2j, 3, 4
Snowball, Ceanothus, California lilac	Ceanothus spp.	3
Spirea	Spirea budalda	3
Spirea	Spirea japonica	3
Spreading yew	Taxus baccata	7
Spruce, Blue	Picea purtgens	1
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies	1
Spruce, White	Picea glauca	1
Sweet Alyssum	Lobularia maritma	7
Verbena	Verbena spp.	3
Vervain	Verbena spp.	3
Viburnum	Viburnum spp.	2, 3, 4
Vinca	Catharanthus roseus	2
Viola, Pansy *	Viola spp.	2
Virginia Willow	Itea virginica	3, 4
Western hemlock	Tsuga heiarophylia	4
Wiegela (Pink)	Wiegela florida	2
Wormwood	Artemisia spp.	2
Yucca	Yucca spp.	7
Zebra Plant	Aphelandra spp.	2
Zinnia	Zinnia sp.	2a, 3

* Do not exceed 3.85 fl. oz./100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 3. Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus Malus)

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	Seiboldii
Atrosanguinea	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
Baccafa	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
Baccata var. jackii	Eyeiynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
Baccata var. mandshurica	Floribunda	Pink Satin	Siiverdrift
Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	Spectabfis
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
Coronaria	Hopa	Pumila	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	Sargentii	Zumi Calocarpa

TABLE 4. Intolerant Plants. Do not apply this product to these species or varieties.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	Malus domestics
Crabapple - Flame variety	Malus spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	Malus spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	Malus spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshina variety	Prunus yedoensis
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	Rumohra adianformis and other species for cut foliage
Privet	Ligusirum spp.

CONIFERS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES, COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ROSES

DO NOT use this product on conifers (including Christmas trees) and commercial production roses in California.

Use this product to control diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and in landscape situations. Please see the Ornamental Section above for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

CONIFERS, including Christmas Trees		
Target Diseases	**Rate per Acre (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Diplodia tip blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannif)	6.1 – 15.3 (0.10 – 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following resistance management guidelines. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. Include this product in an IPM program, which includes alternating fungicides with different modes of action and selections of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter. Do not make more than four sequential applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications of this product per acre per year.
Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.		

ROSES, Commercial Rose Production		
Target Diseases	**Rate per Acre (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Downy Mildew (Peronospora sparsa) Powdery Mildew (Sperotheca pannosa) Rust (Phragmidium mucronatum, P. tubercalutum, and other Phragmidium spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria rosea) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternate)	3.0 – 15.3 (0.05 – 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21 day intervals following resistance management guidelines. Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add it at the manufacturer's specified rates. Include this product in an IPM program, which includes alternate fungicides with different modes of action and selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper fertilizer application, winter and/or spring pruning, management of plant residue, and proper irrigation timing and application. Do not make more than four applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Qol Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications of this product per acre per year. Azoxystrobin has been shown to be safe when applied to roses, however, all varieties of roses have not been tested. Test the product first on a smaller scale to ensure its safety prior to making a broadscale application. Do not tank mix this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, etc. unless testing or local knowledge indicates that the tank mixture is safe when used on roses.
Restrictions: • DO NOT apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]
Non-refillable 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 and disposal. Drain 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.

Container Handling [Bulk/Mini-Bulk]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 of water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

Azoxystrobin 250 SC (EPA Reg. No. 60063-xx) (Application to Register to EPA 11-02-2016)