OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 21, 2025

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

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Azoxystrobin
Product Name: Tetraconazole + Azoxystrobin
EPA Registration Number: 60063-83
Case Number: N/A
Application Date: November 20, 2024

Dear Patricia McFadden:

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

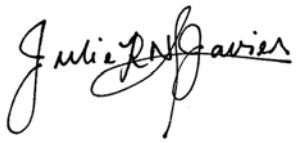
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

Tetraconazole	**Group**	**3**	**Fungicide**
Azoxystrobin	**Group**	**11**	**Fungicide**

Tetraconazole + Azoxystrobin

[*Alternate Brand Name:* Brixen, Brixen Fungicide]

For Control and/or Suppression of the listed diseases in Corn, Crop Subgroup 6C Dried-shelled pea and bean (except soybeans), Pecans, Peanuts, Crop Subgroup 20A Rapeseed (Canola varieties only), Soybeans, and Sugarbeet.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Tetraconazole {1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) propyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole} 6.67%
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate* 13.76%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 79.57%
TOTAL:.....100.0%
*IUPAC
Contains 1.25 lbs. of Azoxystrobin per gallon and 0.60 lbs. of Tetraconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
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 [Registration] [Reg.] No.: 60063-83 NET CONTENTS: _____ [gallons] [gals.] [liters] [L]
EPA [Establishment] [Est.] No. _____ [Lot no. begins with xx]
[Lot number / Label Date Code]

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.
Read the entire label carefully before [using this product.] [opening the container.]

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

OPTIONAL LABEL LANGUAGE THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE FRONT PANEL OF THE LABEL
[For product information, please call 877-898-9514.]
[Pull back book here] [Pull back label here] [Peel back book here] [Peel back label here]
[Formulated in the United States of America, with U.S. and imported ingredients]
[Product of _____] [if manufactured in a country other than U.S., country name will appear here]
[Fungicide]
[Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.]
[Application Type [AG] Agriculture]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

Human flagging is prohibited.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.

In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater and estuarine/marine fish. 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.

In order to mitigate concern for reproductive effects to endangered bird and mammal species which may occur incidentally in sugarbeet growing areas, you are required to ascertain through the state Department of Agriculture, or Cooperative Extension Service, whether the treatment area may contain habitat of federally listed bird and mammal species; if so, treatment must be avoided in these areas.

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to groundwater 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 soil 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 of leading 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.

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 the label about personal protective

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use this product in greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.
- **DO NOT** spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees. This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. **AVOID SPRAY DRIFT**. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apply trees and apple fruit. **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.
- **DO NOT** spray when conditions favor drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State Extension agent for drift prevention guidelines in your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASAE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

- User must tum off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT
Groundboom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

INTEGRATED PEST/DISEASE MANAGEMENT

This product is an excellent disease control agent 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 principles 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

For resistance management, please note that this product contains both, a Group 3 [tetraconazole] and Group 11 [azoxystrobin] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

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

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 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 allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. Use ground application, when appropriate, as it provides better canopy penetration and crop coverage.

To prepare spray solution, partially fill a clean spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank. Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Once the specified amount of this product has been thoroughly dispersed throughout the spray tank, the adjuvant (if advised) may be added to the spray tank. If tank mixing this product with other pesticide products, add the other products in the following order: water dispersible granules or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders, and aqueous suspensions. Finish filling the spray tank to the appropriate volume to obtain the desired spray concentration. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after applying this product.

Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less or apply the spray mixture immediately.

Tank Mixing

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

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 your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine this product with DiPel® or Latron® B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label. DO NOT tank mix this product with oil, or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient.

This product may have phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. Additionally, adjuvants containing silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

This product may be incompatible with fertilizers when low water volumes are used. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use 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 DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

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 per 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 specified 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 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 thirty to forty-five 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 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 last sprinkler head.

Application Rates
Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of this product per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, apply this product at the higher listed rates and shortest application interval specified in the Crops section of the label.

For each listed crop, the maximum amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied each year is provided.

ROTATIONAL CROP 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)
Corn	0
Grains, small (barley, rice, triticale and wheat)	40
Grape	0
Peanut	0
Pecan	0
Soybean	0
Strawberry	0
Sugarbeet	0
Sugarcane	45
Buckwheat, millet, oats, and rye	365
All other crops	120

RAINFASTNESS

This product is rainfast 2 hours after application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

CROPS

CORN (FIELD CORN, CORN GROWN FOR SEED, POPCORN)		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	**RATE PER ACRE**	**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Common rust (*Puccinia sorghi*) Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Northern corn leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Bipolaris zeicola*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Bipolaris maydis*) Southern rust (*Puccinia polysora*) Tar Spot (*Phyllachora maydis)* Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	13 – 19 fl. oz. (0.061 - 0.089 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.127 – 0.186 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Apply this product preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. Application timing: • Early application at V4–V8 corn growth stage. • Late application at V8–R3 corn growth stage. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. Include this product in an integrated pest management program. Alternate applications with a fungicide with a different mode of action.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 19 fl. oz. this product per acre per year.
- **Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.09 lbs. a.i./A.
- **Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 2.0 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest silage within 21 days of an application.
- **DO NOT** apply after corn growth stage R3 (milk stage).
- **DO NOT** apply with adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaves with collar visible) and VT (last branch of tassel is completely visible).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Restricted-entry interval (REI):** 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

CROP SUBGROUP 6C DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN (EXCEPT SOYBEANS) (See crop list below.)		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	**RATE PER ACRE**	**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Powdery Mildew of pea *(Erysiphe pisi)* Sclerotinia White Mold/ Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* Ascochyta Blight *(Mycosphaerella pinodes)* Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot *(Ascochyta spp.)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum)* Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus and Phakopsora spp.)* Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria spp.)* Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	16 – 21 fl. oz. (0.075 - 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.156 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flowering or disease development (BBCH 75 to BBCH 88) and repeat if needed 14 to 21 days after the first application. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the higher labeled rate and shorter spray intervals should be used.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- **Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.2 lbs. a.i./A.
- **Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.5 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days.

Not for use in California.

CROP LIST:
Dried Cultivars Of Bean (Lupinus Spp.) (Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, And White Sweet Lupin); (Phaseolus Spp.) (Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (Dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean; Tepary Bean; Bean (Vigna Spp.) (Adzuki Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean); Broad Bean (Dry); Chickpea; Guar; Lablab Bean; Lentil; Pea (Pisum Spp.) (Field Pea); Pigeon Pea.

CROP SUBGROUP 20A RAPESEED (CANOLA VARIETIES ONLY) (See crop list below.)		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	**RATE PER ACRE**	**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Alternaria Blackspot (*Alternaria spp.*) Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	16 – 21 fl. oz. (0.075 - 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.156 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flower between 20% to 50% bloom (21 to 28 days prior to crop maturity (BBCH 89)) and repeat if needed 7 to 14 days after the first application. Blackleg: Make applications of this product at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. Alternaria or Sclerotinia: Apply at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, apply 16 fl. oz. at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre by ground application or through chemigation and a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the shorter spray intervals must be used.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
- **Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.20 lbs. a.i./A.
- **Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.45 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days

Not for use in California.

CROP LIST:

Borage; Canola, Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Sesame; Sweet Rocket Cultivars, Varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PEANUTS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	**RATE PER ACRE**	**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Early leaf spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late leaf spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidicola)* Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Web blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	16 – 21 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.156 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Apply when conditions favor disease, generally when leaf wetness first occurs, or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat applications on a 14-day schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease. 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.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.812 lbs. a.i./A.
- **Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.8 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings from treated field to livestock.
- **PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI):** 14 days (digging).

PECANS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	**RATE PER ACRE**	**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Brown spot *(Cercospora fusca)* Downy spot, Leaf blotch *(Mycosphaerella* spp.*)* Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera penicillata)* Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum)* Vein spot and/or Liver spot *(Gnomonia* spp.*)* Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Zonate leaf spot *(Cristulariella moricola)*	13 – 20 fl. oz. (0.0.061 – 0.094 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.127 – 0.195 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Apply this product at intervals of 14 - 21 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for scab or other foliage and nut hull diseases. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage. Spray volumes of at least 100 gallons per acre should be used for ground applications and at least 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Lower rates may be used when in tank mix with other non-triazole fungicides which are registered for use on pecans. Include this product in a disease control program, and alternate applications with a non-triazole fungicide.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than four applications of this product per year.
- **Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.5 lbs. a.i./A.
- **Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.2 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** apply after shuck split.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days

SOYBEAN		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	**RATE PER ACRE**	**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)* Purple Seed Stain *(Cercospora kikuchii)* White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	13 – 16 fl. oz. (0.061 - 0.075 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.127 – 0.156 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft. Make one application at early pod fill (R3 soybean growth stage). If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 15 to 21 days at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply earlier if conditions are favorable to disease onset. Apply the higher listed rate and reduce application intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Asian Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	13 – 16 fl. oz. (0.061 - 0.075 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.127 – 0.156 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Apply preventively when disease infection is likely to occur. Make a second application if conditions are favorable for disease infection no later than stage R5.
Aerial Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	16 fl. oz. (0.075 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.156 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)	Apply preventively when disease infection is likely to occur. Make a second application if conditions are favorable for disease infection no later than stage R5.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 29.2 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application to soybean forage and hay.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year, the total amount applied must not exceed 29.2 fl.oz. of this product.
- **Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.15 lbs. a.i./A.
- **Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient** (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.5 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** apply after R5 stage (beginning seed).
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage, silage, or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** harvest immature soybeans for consumption after plants have been treated.
- **DO NOT** apply to vegetable soybeans grown for immature pods.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">SUGARBEETS</th></tr>
<tr><th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th><th>RATE PER ACRE</th><th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Alternaria Leaf Spot
(Alternaria alternata)
Cercospora leafspot
(Cercospora beticola)
Powdery Mildew
(Erysiphe betae)
Ramularia
(Ramularia beticola)</td><td>19 – 21 fl. oz.

(0.089 - 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole)

(0.186 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td><td rowspan="2">Apply when conditions are favorable for Cercospora leafspot, Ramularia or Powdery Mildew.

Foliar disease control:
Apply when conditions are favorable for diseases development. Repeat application at 14-21 days interval, if needed. Apply the higher listed rate and reduce application intervals when disease pressure is severe.

Rhizoctonia disease control:
Apply banded applications at the 4 to 8-leaf stage. Use this product in conjunction with cultural practices known to reduce the severity of soil-borne diseases.

To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, total spray volume usually ranges from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for aircraft applications.

Follow resistance management guidelines. Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different mode of action.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot
(Rhizoctonia solani)

Suppression:
White Mold
(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td><td>21 fl. oz.

(0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole)

(0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">RESTRICTIONS
• DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
• Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.203 lbs. a.i./A.
• Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 2.0 lbs. a.i./A.
• DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of this product per year.
• DO NOT reapply within 21 days of the initial application (RTI – 14 days).
• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.</td></tr>
</table>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure place.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
[Containers < 5 Gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.
[Containers ≥ 5 Gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container promptly after emptying.
Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.
Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.
[Bulk Containers:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a 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. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use and return to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300.

If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

THIS 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 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. 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.