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:**
66330-424	5/5/15

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Zolera FX Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mr. Dave Bolin
Arysta Lifescience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 66330-424."
    - Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	5/5/15

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Submit one copy of the revised 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. 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 03/17/2015

If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at 703-305-5410, or via email at johnson.hope@epa.gov.

Enclosure:
Product Chemistry review dated 3/19/2015
Acute Toxicity review dated 3/04/2015
Stamped accepted label dated 5/05/2015

[language within brackets is optional text]

GROUP	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
GROUP	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**

ZOLERA™ FX FUNGICIDE

For control of certain diseases in corn (field and hybrid seed corn) and soybean.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Fluoxastrobin: [(1*E*)-[2-[[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy] phenyl] (5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl) methanone-O-methyloxime]	17.76%
Tetraconazole: 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2,-tetraflurorethoxy)propyl]1*H*-1,2,4-triazole	17.76%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	64.48%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 1.67 pounds of Fluoxastrobin per gallon (200 g per liter).
This product contains 1.67 pounds of Tetraconazole per gallon (200 g per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by 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 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL **PROSAR:** 1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-3432.
FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) call **CHEMTREC:** 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State is prohibited.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-XXX
Produced for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

ACCEPTED
05/05/2015
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66330-424

EPA Est.
NET CONTENTS:_____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, (nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering control statement

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 wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
Users should 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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. The active ingredient in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, or other sensitive areas that may be exposed to spray drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with it labeling.
Read entire label before using this product.

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. In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours.**

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, (nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and / or barrier laminate).

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.

Keep Children and pets off treated area until dry.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call CHEMTREC day or night at 1-703-527-3887 or 1-800-424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ZOLERA™ FX Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in corn (field and hybrid seed corn) and soybean. **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** consists of 2 different modes of action that work together inhibiting spore germination and mycelial growth. The active ingredients fluoxastrobin and tetraconazole, move rapidly into green tissue via translaminar movement. **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** that is root absorbed is translocated throughout the xylem of plants to provide internal inhibition of fungal growth and to protect the plant from new infections. The broad spectrum activity and dual mode of action make **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** a good option in a disease management program.

MODE OF ACTION

The active ingredients in **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** (fluoxastrobin and tetraconazole) belong to the strobilurin (FRAC Group 11) and the demethylation inhibitor (FRAC Group 3) fungicide classes, respectively. Strobilurin fungicides inhibit respiration in fungal cells by interfering with the mitochondrial respiration chain at site III (QoI-site). Demethylation inhibitor fungicides work by preventing ergosterol production which is an essential sterol in membranes of many fungi.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The dual action of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** results in a built in resistance management strategy that will minimize the resistance in at risk pathogens. Fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for agricultural uses. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per year. Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

In programs in which **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** is used, the number of Group 11 fungicides (strobilurins) and Group 3 fungicides (demethylation inhibitors) applications should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per year for at risk pathogens.

Follow specific directions for individual crops that limit the total number of applications.

RAINFASTNESS

ZOLERA FX Fungicide is rainfast 2 hours after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** application. After **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply foliar pesticides.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, 10 gallons/A minimum is required.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use. Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute). Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation. Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

ZOLERA FX Fungicide Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

ZOLERA FX Fungicide + Tank-mix Partners

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging (see note below), wettable powders, wettable granules, dry flowables, liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** in tank-mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **ZOLERA FX Fungicide**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** in a tank-mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and restrictions, which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank-mixtures or application of other products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

The physical compatibility of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant that falls under the non-ionic (NIS) category at levels no higher than 0.5% v/v.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically recommended on this label, confirm the safety of the tank mixture to the target crop. To test for crop safety, apply ZOLERA FX Fungicide to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application of this product is prohibited in New York State.

Corn (Field and Hybrid Seed Corn), Soybean
Aerial applications of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** may be made in spray volumes of 2 or more gallons of water per acre (GPA). 5 GPA is recommended in soybeans for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves to provide proper pest control.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Corn (Field and Hybrid Seed Corn), Soybean
Apply **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** only through sprinkler type irrigation systems, including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** through any other type of irrigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
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, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION
The chemical tank and entire injector system must be thoroughly cleaned to remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
First prepare a suspension of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: Avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours after treating with **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
2. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.
3. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
5. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown.
6. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
7. 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.
8. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.
10. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
11. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments as needed.
12. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS

This pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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 formulation.

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.

Comply with all state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

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 environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

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.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target 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 should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

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.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

ZOLERA FX Fungicide provides control or suppression of several important diseases of corn (field and hybrid seed corn), and soybean. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest with any crop listed on this label.
In addition, areas may be replanted with sugarbeet, following a 30-day plant back interval. Cereal grains may be replanted following a 45-day plant back interval. For all other crops, do not plant back within one year of the last field application.

CORN (Field and Hybrid Seed)

Disease Control	Rate (fl oz product/A	Application Timing and Information
Anthracnose leaf blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* **Rust, common** *(Puccinia sorghi)* **Rust, southern** *(Puccinia polyspora)* **Gray Leaf Spot** *(Cercospora sorghi)* **Northern corn leaf blight** *(Setosphaeria turcica)* **Northern corn leaf spot** *(Cochliobolus carbonum)* **Southern corn leaf blight** *(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)* **Eye Spot** *(Aureobasidium zeae)* **Yellow leaf blight[*]** *(Phyllosticta maydis)*	4.4-6.8	Do not apply to after growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk). For optimum results, begin applications preventively. Use the higher specified rates when disease pressure is high. Applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the plants at time of application. Apply by ground in a minimum of 10 GPA, by air in a minimum of 2 GPA, or through chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.

[*Not registered for use in California.]

RESTRICTIONS:

Field and Hybrid Seed Corn

- Do not apply more than 6.8 fl oz (0.090 lb ai tetraconazole) of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** per acre per year.
- A maximum of 1 application may be made per year to field or hybrid seed corn.
- Do not apply **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not apply after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
- Do not use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. An adjuvant may be used at any other growth stage.

OTHER INFORMATION

- A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label.

SOYBEAN

Disease Control	Rate (fl oz product/A)	Application Timing and Information
Asian Soybean Rust[*] (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) **Alternaria leaf spot** *(Alternaria spp)* **Anthracnose** *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* (*Colletotrichum* spp.) **Brown Spot** *(Septoria glycines)* **Cercospora blight and** Purple Seed Stain *(Cercospora kikuchii)* **Frogeye leaf spot** *(Cercospora sojina)* **Pod and Stem blight** *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* **Rhizoctonia aerial blight** *(Rhizoctonia solani)* **Rust** *(Phakopsora spp.)* **White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot[*]** (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) **Powdery Mildew[*]** (*Microsphaera diffusa*)	4.4-6.8	Do not apply to after growth stage R5. For optimum results, begin applications preventively. Under severe disease conditions the higher specified rate should be used. Applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application. Apply by ground in a minimum of 10 GPA, by air in a minimum of 2 GPA (5 GPA for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust), or through chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.

[*Not registered for use in California.]

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 6.8 fl oz (0.090 lb ai tetraconazole) of **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** per acre per year.
- A maximum of 1 application may be made per year to soybean.
- Do not apply **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** within 3 days of forage harvest or 30 days of seed harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not apply **ZOLERA FX Fungicide** after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- Do not harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with **ZOLERA FX Fungicide**.
- Do not use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

ZOLERA FX Fungicide (PENDING) 05/04/15