OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 7, 2024

Lael Jimenez
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA INC
PO Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2219

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Optional Logos and update the company name
Product Name: Fluoxastrobin 480 SC Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 70506-396
Application Date: 6/24/2024
Case Number: 618586

Dear Lael Jimenez:
The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "NOTIFICATION" and placed in our records.

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 (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Carmen Swinger at swinger.carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division, Immediate Office

Enclosure

NOTIFICATION

70506-396

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

08/07/2024

[Text in brackets is optional]

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE
[Alternate Brand Name: EVITO® 480 SC]

For Agricultural Uses

INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
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]	40.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	59.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

This product contains 3.98 pounds of fluoxastrobin per gallon (478 g per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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

See [back][side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the 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 PROPHARMA:** 1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432. **FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC:** 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.	

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

EPA Reg. No. 70506-396 **EPA Est. No.:**

xxxxxxV001 **NET CONTENTS:**

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

Produced For:
UPL NA Inc.~~ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE NORTH AMERICA, LLC~~
~~15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150~~
~~Cary, NC 27513~~PO Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate.

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 CONTROLS 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.
- 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 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.

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.
[language within brackets is optional text specific to the State of California]

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. Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State is prohibited. This product is a restricted use pesticide in New York State, as per 6 NYCRR 326.23(e).

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, such as 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.

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

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 1/4 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.

Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in avocado, barley and wheat, canola, corn (field, sweet and hybrid seed corn), dry peas and dry beans, listed low growing berries, melon, leaf petiole vegetables, peanuts, potato and other tuberous and corm vegetables, rice, sorghum, soybean, squash /cucumbers subgroup 9B, tomatoes/peppers and other fruiting vegetables. **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC Fungicide** works by interfering with respiration in plant-pathogenic fungi, and is a potent inhibitor of spore germination and mycelial growth.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** (fluoxastrobin) belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other fungicide chemical classes. Fluoxastrobin does exhibit cross-resistance to other QoI fungicides (FRAC Group 11 fungicides). 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 the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per season. ~~Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta")~~UPL NA Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple fungicide sprays, develop season-long spray programs for using Group 11 (QoI-containing) fungicides with the following guidelines.

1. When using a Group 11 fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than one third of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
2. In programs in which tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide of another Group are utilized, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
3. In programs in which applications of Group 11 fungicides are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

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.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC Fungicide Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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** in next paragraph), wettable powders, wettable granules, dry flowables, liquid flowables (such as **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE**), 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** in tank-mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If using **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** in a tank-mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations 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.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicides, foliar nutrients, and other additive products. However, the physical compatibility of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** with other products, use a jar test, as described in next paragraph.

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~~ UPL NA Inc. recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant that falls under the non-ionic (NIS) category at an application rate 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 by applying to 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.
Aerial applications of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** may be made in minimum spray volumes of 2 gallons per acre (GPA) for barley, canola/rapeseed, corn, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and wheat; all other crops should be a minimum of 5 GPA. 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
Apply **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** only through [drip], overhead sprinkler type irrigation systems, including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** through any other type of irrigation system.

[Drip Irrigation: **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application. Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.]

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
Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
First prepare a suspension of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 3/4 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

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

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** sections).

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 3/4 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 to 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
FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE provides control or suppression of several important diseases on the labeled crops. 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 RESTRICTIONS
Treated areas may be replanted immediately for any crop listed on this label. For all others refer to table in next section.

Crops	Rotational Interval
Labeled crops	0 days
Alfalfa Cereal grains (oat, rye, triticale) Cotton Forage grasses Root vegetables subgroup (e.g. carrot, radish, sugar beet, turnips) Bulb vegetables (e.g. onion and garlic) Leafy greens subgroup (e.g. lettuce, spinach) Brassica vegetables (e.g. broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, mustard greens)	30 days
All other crops	365 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne/seedling diseases, **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** can provide control of many seedling and soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for seedling and soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications or banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil- plant interface. The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

For banded applications, apply **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Band width must be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** at a rate of 0.11-0.24 fl oz product/1,000 row feet. (These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

For in-furrow applications, apply **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** as an in-furrow spray in 3 to 20 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed or seed pieces are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of *Pythium* problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PER 1,000 ROW FEET	PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl oz)							
fl oz product	*15" rows*	*22" rows*	*30" rows*	*32" rows*	*34" rows*	*36" rows*	*38" rows*	*40" rows*
0.11	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
0.16	5.6	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1
0.24	-	5.7	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1

- 40" = 13,068 row ft, 38" = 13,754 row ft, 36" = 14,520 row ft, 34" = 15,374 row ft, 32" = 16,315 row ft, 30" = 17,424 row ft, 22" = 23,760 row ft and 15" = 34,848 row ft

AVOCADO

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) **Cercospora Leaf Spot** (*Cercospora* spp.) **Powdery Mildew** (*Erysiphe* spp.) **Rust** (*Puccinia* spp.)	6.75 fl oz/A (0.21 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a minimum 14-day interval. Use the higher specified rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. A non-ionic surfactant (NIS) may be added to the tank.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 6.75 fl oz (0.21 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.63 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year • There is a maximum number of 3 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.		

BARLEY and WHEAT

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Barley Stripe (*Drechslera graminea* = *Pyrenophora graminea*) **Net Blotch** (*Pyrenophora feres*) **Leaf Rust** *(Puccinia recondita f. sp. tritici)* **Stripe Rust** *(Puccinia striiformis)* **Stem Rust** *(Puccinia graminis)*	2.0-4.0 fl oz/A (0.063-0.12 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use the higher specified rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For early-season disease suppression you can apply product at 1.0-2.0 fl oz/A. An adjuvant may be added to the tank.

Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis)* **Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch** *(Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum)* **Spot Blotch** (*Cochliobolus sativus*) **Tan Spot** *(Pyrenophora triciti-repentis)*		
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* **Stagonospora Blotch** (*Stagonospora nodorum*)	2.5-4.0 fl oz/A (0.079-0.12 lb ai/A)	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 4.0 fl oz (0.12 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.24 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year in barley and wheat. • There is a maximum number of 2 applications per year for barley and wheat, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications. • Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Make no more than one application prior to harvest of wheat forage. • Do not apply product within 40 days of harvest for barley and wheat. • Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest for forage and hay.		

CANOLA

(Crop Subgroup 20A: Borage; Crambe; Cuphea; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Sesame; Sweet Rock. Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these crops.)

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Alternaria Blackspot (*Alternaria* spp.) **Blackleg** (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) **[Sclerotinia Stem Rot** (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)]	4.75 fl oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher specified rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 4.75 fl oz (0.15 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.30 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year • There is a maximum number of 2 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.		

CORN (Field, Sweet and Hybrid Seed)

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Rust, Common *(Puccinia sorghi)* **Rust, Southern** *(Puccinia polyspora)*	**For Field and Hybrid Seed Corn Apply:** 2.0-5.7 fl oz/A (0.06-0.18 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval on field and seed corn and a minimum 14-day interval on sweet corn. Use the higher specified rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* **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)*	**For Sweet Corn Apply:** 2.0-3.8 fl oz/A (0.06-0.12 lb ai/A)	Do not use an adjuvant after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage of corn. An adjuvant may be used at any other growth stage.
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.11-0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

RESTRICTIONS:

Field and Hybrid Seed Corn

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- There is a maximum number of 2 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications.
- Do not apply product after the R4 stage (early dough).
- Do not apply product within 30 days of harvest.

Sweet Corn

- Do not apply more than 3.8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications.
- Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest of forage and ears.
- Do not apply product within 23 days of use of stover for feed.

DRY PEAS and DRY BEANS (except soybean)*

***See Soybean use section for use directions for soybean.**

(Subgroup 6C: Bean (*Lupinus* Spp.) Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, and White Sweet Lupin); **Bean (*Phaseolus* Spp.)** (Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (Dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean); **Bean (*Vigna* Spp.)** (Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Cowpea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean; Immature Seed (Edamame); **Broad Bean** (Fava Bean - Dry) (*Vicia faba*); **Chickpea**; **Guar** (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*); **Lablab Bean** (Hyacinth Bean) (*Lablab purpureus*); **Lentil** (*Lens esculenta*); **Pea** (*Pisum* spp.) (Dwarf Pea, Ediblepod Pea, English Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Field Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea); **Pigeon Pea** (*Cajanus cajan*)

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) **Alternaria Leaf Spot** (*Alternaria altemata*) **Anthracnose**	2.0-4.75 fl oz/A (0.06-0.15 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. For management of Ascochyta use the highest specified rate.

(*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) **Ascochyta Blight** (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) **Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot** (*Ascochyta* spp.) **Ascochyta Leaf Spot** (*Ascochyta phaseolomm*) **Bean Rust** (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) **Rust** (*Phakopsora* spp.) **Southern Blight** (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) **Web Blight** (*Rhizoctonia solani*)		To limit the potential for development of disease resistance follow the guidelines outlined in the resistance management section. An adjuvant may be added to the tank.
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.16-0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 4.75 fl oz (0.15 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.30 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications). • There is a maximum number of 2 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications. • Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest. • To be grown for pea and bean, dry seed only. Do not feed or harvest field pea or cowpea forage and hay.		

LOW GROWING BERRY

(Subgroup 13-07G: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry. Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these crops)

Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum fragariae)* **Powdery Mildew** *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* **Botrytis (Suppression)** *(Botrytis cinerea)*	2.0-5.7 fl oz/A (0.06-0.18 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use the higher specified rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. An adjuvant may be added to the tank.
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.16-0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application.		

- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications.
- Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
- Do not apply product within 1 day of harvest.

MELON[*] (Subgroup 9A):

Muskmelon (*Cucumis melo*) (True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Santa Claus Melon, Crenshaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Persian Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Mango Melon, Pineapple Melon, Snake Melon); and Watermelon (*Citrullus* spp.). Hybrids, varieties, and/or cultivars of these crops.)

Foliar Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
***Alternaria* Blight** (*Alternaria cucumerina*) **Anthracnose** *(Colletotricum orbiculare)* **Belly Rot** (*Rhizoctonia solani*) ***Cercospora* Leaf Spot** (*Cercospora citrulina*) **Downy Mildew** (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* **Gummy Stem Blight** (*Didymella bryoniae*) ***Myrothecium* Canker** (*Myrothecium roridum*) ***Plectosporium* Blight** (*Plectosprorium tabacinum)* **Powdery Mildew** (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)* **Target Leaf Spot** (*Corynesporium cassiicola)*	3.0–5.7 fl oz/A (0.09–0.18 lb ai/A)	Use product in conjunction with good crop management practices and integrated into an overall disease management strategy. Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher specified application rates when disease pressure is severe. For belly-rot control, make the first application at the 1 to 3 leaf crop stage, followed by a second application 10 to 14 days later, or at vine tip-over, whichever occurs first. See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section for directions on managing disease resistance. Product may be used with a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS).
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.16–0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications.
- Do not apply to subgroup 9A crops grown in a greenhouse.
- Do not apply product within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not tank mix product with EC-based insecticides, or the following products, as this may increase the risk of crop injury under certain environmental conditions: malathion, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®, as crop injury may occur.
- Do not use product for control of gummy stem blight where resistance to FRAC Group 11 (QoI) fungicides exists.

[*Not approved for use in California.]

LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES
(Subgroup 4-B: Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, and Swiss Chard)

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* **Late Blight** *(Septoria apiicola)* **Rhizoctonia Root Rot** *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	5.7 fl oz/A (0.18 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section for directions on managing disease resistance.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year. • There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications. • Do not apply product within 3 days of harvest.		

PEANUT

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) **Late Leaf Spot** (*Cercosporidium personatum*) **Leaf Rust** (*Puccinia arachidis*)	3.8-5.7 fl oz/A (0.12-0.18 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively. Apply as needed on a 14-day interval. Improved white mold control can be obtained with the highest specified rate or with combinations (tank mixed or alternating applications) with other products labeled for white mold. See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section for directions on managing disease resistance.
Disease Suppression		
Stem Rot **White Mold** **Southern Blight** (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) **Rhizoctonia Limb Rot** (*Rhizoctonia solani*)		
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Pythium Damping Off (*Pythium spp.*) **White Mold/Stem Rot Suppression** (*Sclerotinia rolfsii*) **Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot** *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.16-0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications). • Make no more than one application of an in-furrow or banded application in conjunction with the foliar application. • There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications. • Do not apply product within 14 days of harvest.		

POTATO AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

(Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese, Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Bitter, Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, and Yam (Bean, True))

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	2.0-3.8 fl oz/A (0.06-0.12 lb ai/A) **In California only:** Do not use lower rate. Use 3.8 fl oz/A. (0.12 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use higher specified rate when disease pressure is severe. See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section for directions on managing disease resistance.
Late Blight (Suppression) (*Phytophthora infestans*)	3.8 fl oz/A (0.12 lb ai/A)	Apply product preventively on a 7-day interval. If symptoms develop switch to a non-cross-resistant fungicide. Tank-mix or alternate with a protectant fungicide at the lowest specified rate as directed on the product label for late blight control.
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Black Scurf *(Rhizoctonia solani)* **Silver Scurf** (*Helminthosporium solani*) **Black Dot** (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)	0.16-0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 3.8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications).
- Make no more than one application of an in-furrow or banded application in conjunction with the foliar application.
- Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest.

RICE [*]

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Sheath/Stem Diseases **Sheath Blight** *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.0-4 fl oz/A (0.09-0.12 lb ai/A)	For optimal results begin applications preventively and make a second application at a 27-day interval. Use the higher specified rates and when disease pressure is high.
Aggregate Sheath Spot *(Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)* **Black Sheath Rot** *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var graminis)* **Sheath Spot** *(Rhizoctonia oryzae)* **Stem Rot** *(Sclerotium oryzae)*	4-5.7 fl oz/A (0.12-0.18 lb ai/A)	

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases **Brown Leaf Spot** *(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)* **Leaf Smut** *(Entyloma oryzae)* **Narrow Brown Leaf Spot** *(Cercospora oryzae)*	4-5.7 fl oz/A (0.12-0.18 lb ai/A)	
Panicle Diseases **Kernel Smut** *(Neovossia barclayana)* **Panicle Blast** *(Pyricularia grisea)*	4-5.7 fl oz/A (0.12-0.18 lb ai/A)	

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year.
- There is a maximum number of 2 applications per year, with a minimum retreatment interval of 27 days between applications.
- Flood water from treated fields may not be used for irrigation purposes for any food/feed crops.
- Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for fish/shellfish production.
- Do not apply product within 28 days of harvest.

[* Not for use in California.]

SQUASH/CUCUMBERS [*]

(Subgroup 9B: Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd, Edible (Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra, Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Pumpkin, Squash, Summer (Crookneck Squash, Scallop Squash, Straightneck Squash, Vegetable Marrow, And Zucchini), and Squash, Winter (Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, Acorn Squash, and Spaghetti Squash).

Foliar Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
***Alternaria* Blight** (*Alternaria cucumerina*) **Anthracnose** *(Colletotricum orbiculare)* **Belly Rot** (*Rhizoctonia solani*) ***Cercospora* Leaf Spot** (*Cercospora citrulina*) **Downy Mildew** (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* **Gummy Stem Blight** (*Didymella bryoniae*) ***Microdomium* Blight** (*Plectosporium tabacinum*) ***Myrothecium* Canker** (*Myrothecium roridum*) ***Plectosporium* Blight** (*Plectosprorium tabacinum)*	3.0-5.7 fl oz/A (0.09-0.18 lb ai/A)	Product should be used in conjunction with good crop management practices and integrated into an overall disease management strategy. For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Higher specified application rates should be used when disease is severe. For belly-rot control, make the first application at the 1 to 3 leaf crop stage, followed by a second application 10 to 14 days later, or at vine tip-over, whichever occurs first. See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section for directions on managing disease resistance. Product may be used with a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS).

Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)* **Target Leaf Spot** (*Corynesporium cassiicola)*		
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.16-0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications.
- Do not apply to subgroup 9B crops grown in a greenhouse.
- Do not apply product within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not tank mix product with EC-based insecticides, or the following products, as this may increase the risk of crop injury under certain environmental conditions: malathion, Lannate, Lorsban, M-Pede, or Botran, as crop injury may occur.
- Do not use product for control of gummy stem blight where resistance to FRAC Group 11 (QoI) fungicides exists.

[*Not for use in California.]

SORGHUM [*]

Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Ergot *(Claviceps sorghi)* **Anthracnose** *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* **Rust** *(Puccinia purpurea)*	2.0–4.0 fl oz/A (0.06–0.12 lb ai/A)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use the higher specified rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Damping Off[*] (*Rhizoctonia solani*) *(Pythium aphanidermatum)*	0.11–0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4.0 fl oz (0.12 lb ai/A) of product per per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.26 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year.
- There is a maximum number of 2 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications.
- Do not harvest grain or stover within 21 days of application.
- Do not harvest for forage within 14 days of application.

[*Not approved for use in California.]

SOYBEAN

Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria spp)*	2.0-5.7 fl oz/A (0.06-0.18 lb ai/A)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval.

Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* **Brown Spot** *(Septoria glycines)* **Cercospora Blight** *(Cercospora kikuchii)* **Frogeye Leaf Spot** *(Cercospora sojina)* **Pod and Stem Blight** *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* **Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight** *(Rhizoctonia solani)* **Soybean Rust** *(Phakopsora spp.)*		For Soybean Rust control product may be used with a registered triazole fungicide to increase efficacy.
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use**	**Application Directions**
Rhizoctonia Root and **Stalk Rot** *(Rhizoctonia solani)* **Southern Blight** *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.11-0.24 fl oz/1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications). • There is a maximum number of 2 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications. • Do not apply product after R5. • Do not apply product within 3 days of forage harvest or 30 days of seed harvest.		

TOMATOES, PEPPERS AND OTHER FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8
(Eggplant, Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Pepper, Pimento, Sweet Pepper), Tomatillo, and Tomato)

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use	Application Directions
Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* **Southern Blight** *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* **Target Spot** *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	2.0-5.7 fl oz/A (0.06-0.18 lb ai/A) **In California only:** Use range is 3.8-5.7 fl oz/A (0.12-0.18 lb ai/A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance follow the guidelines outlined in the resistance management section.
Late Blight (Suppression) *(Phytophthora infestans)*	5.7 fl oz/A (0.18 lb ai/A)	Apply product preventively on a 7-day interval. If resistance symptoms develop, tank-mix with a non FRAC Group 11 fungicide or alternate with a protectant fungicide at the lowest specified rate as directed on the product label for late blight control.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.18 lb ai/A) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year.
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications.
- Do not apply to fruiting vegetables grown in a greenhouse.
- Do not apply product within 3 days of harvest.

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")~~UPL NA Inc., 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~ UPL NA Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, 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~UPL NA Inc., and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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[Optional Logos:]

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE SUB-LABEL
ABN - Armor TechM DISARM® 480 SC

[Text in brackets is optional]

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE
[Alternate Brand Name: DISARM® 480 SC]

For the control of foliar, stem and root diseases in turf and ornamentals for commercial production and in landscape areas around residential, municipal and commercial properties, field grown ornamentals and ornamentals in greenhouses, interiorscapes and other enclosed structures

INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
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]	40.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	59.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

This product contains 3.98 pounds of fluoxastrobin per gallon (478 g per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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

See [back][side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the 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 PROPHARMA:** 1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432. **FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC:** 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.	

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

EPA Reg. No. 66330-64 **EPA Est. No.:**

xxxxxxV001 **NET CONTENTS:**

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

Produced For:
~~**ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE NORTH AMERICA, LLC**~~**UPL NA Inc.**
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate.

USER SAFETY

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 CONTROLS 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.
- 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 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.

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.

For use to control diseases in ornamentals and turf on sod farms, golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

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. Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State is prohibited. This product is a restricted use pesticide in New York State, as per 6 NYCRR 326.23(e).

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, such as 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 out of treated area until spray has dried.

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.

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

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 1/4 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.

Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE is a broad-spectrum xylem systemic fungicide for the control of certain diseases in turf and ornamentals. **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** works by interfering with respiration in plant-pathogenic fungi, and is a potent inhibitor of spore germination and mycelial growth. The active ingredient, fluoxastrobin, moves rapidly into green tissue via translaminar and xylem movement and is rainfast in as little as fifteen minutes after application. Roots of plants also take up the active ingredient where it is translocated throughout the xylem of plants to provide internal inhibition of fungal growth and protect the plant from new infections. The broad spectrum of activity of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** makes it an excellent choice as the foundation fungicide for turf and ornamental disease management programs. Other labeled fungicides can be used in tank mixture or alternated with **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** to cover all the major fungal diseases that attack most, if not all, major turfgrass and ornamental species.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE DISEASE.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** (fluoxastrobin) belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, or phenylamides. Fluoxastrobin exhibits cross-resistance to

other QoI fungicides, such as: trifloxystrobin, azoxystrobin, and kresoxim-methyl (Group 11 fungicides). Certain 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 turf and ornamentals. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per season. ~~Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta")~~UPL NA Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long- term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow specific recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on turf and ornamentals and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple fungicide sprays, develop season-long spray programs for using Group 11 (QoI-containing) fungicides with the following guidelines. Turf pathogens that incite Dollar Spot, Gray Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, and Pythium Blight are known to have the capacity to develop resistant populations with the repeated use of a single fungicide or a single class of fungicide chemistry. Certain fungal pathogens of ornamentals also have the capacity to become resistant to single site inhibitor fungicides. In particular, the pathogens that incite Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew and Rust diseases of ornamentals are known to have the capacity to develop resistance to single site inhibitors.

1. When using a Group 11 fungicide alone, the number of applications made for control of at risk diseases should be no more than one third of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
2. In programs where tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide of another Group are utilized, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications made for control of at risk diseases should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
3. In programs where applications of Group 11 fungicides are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications made for control of at risk diseases should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

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 provide the most effective disease control.

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.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE Alone
Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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** in next paragraph), wettable powders, wettable granules, dry flowables, liquid flowables (such as **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE**), 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** in tank-mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** in a tank-mixture, observe all directions for use, sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE is compatible with most pesticides, plant growth regulators and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** with other products, use a jar test, as described in the next paragraph.

Jar Test Procedure: Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1/2 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, add the remaining 1/2 qt of water, shake and 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.

The safety of all potential tank-mixes including additives and other pesticides on turf and ornamentals has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically recommended on this label, confirm the safety of the tank mixture to turf and ornamentals. To test for turf and ornamental safety, apply FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE in a small area and in accordance with label instructions. Observe plants over a period of time for the appearance of phytotoxicity symptoms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Reduced effectiveness in turf, can result from non-uniform distribution of the treated irrigation water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

First prepare a suspension of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC 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 **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** to prevent washing the chemical off the turf.

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.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS 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. Reduced effectiveness 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 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.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR TURF

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE provides control of many important diseases in turf. Use **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** in conjunction with cultural practices that promote healthy, vigorous turf. These practices include nutrient management, thatch management, water management and judicious use of other fungicides and cultural practices.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass:

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE may be used for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, fescue, and other turfgrasses. Optimum application timing for control of seedling diseases is just prior to, during or just after seeding.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO TURF

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per Acre)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per 1,000 sq ft)	App. Interval (days)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose* (Foliar Infection Phase) *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Under severe conditions tank-mix with another fungicide labeled for control of Anthracnose.
Anthracnose* (Crown Rot Phase) *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 21	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Tank-mix with another fungicide labeled for control of Anthracnose.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	4.0-16.0	0.09-0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Ring Patch / Waitea Patch[**] (*Waitea circinata var. circinata*)	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch **Yellow Patch** *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	16.0	0.36	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Curative applications may be made in the spring if disease appears. Curative applications may be made at 8.0-16.0 fl oz/A (0.18-0.36 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) with a 14 to 28 days application interval.
Dollar Spot*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 21	Product provides control of light to moderate dollar spot pressure when

(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)				used to control other diseases. Under heavy dollar spot pressure or where dollar spot is the only targeted disease use a DMI fungicide (propiconazole, tebuconazole, triadimefon, myclobutanil, etc.) labeled for control of Dollar Spot in tank-mix or in alternation with product applications.
Fairy Ring *(Basidiomycete fungi)*	12.0-16.0	0.28-0.36	21 to 28	Apply as soon as fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply in 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft or irrigate after application with 1/4 inch water. A wetting agent may facilitate penetration.

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per Acre)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	App. Interval (days)	Application Instructions
Gray Leaf Spot* *(Pyricularia grisea)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Begin applications before disease is present. Under heavy disease pressure tank-mix with another product labeled for control of Gray Leaf Spot.
Leaf Spot *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out *(Drechslera poae)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Microdochium (Fusarium) Patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Necrotic Ring Spot[**] (*Leptospheria korrae*)	12.0-16.0	0.27-0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch *(Limonomyces roseipellis)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Apply at first sign of infection. Repeat as necessary.

Pythium Blight * *(Pythium aphanidermatum)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 14-day application interval. When conditions are favorable for heavy Pythium Blight pressure use product in combination with another product registered for Pythium Blight control.
Pythium Root Dysfunction *(Pythium volutum)*	12.0-16.0	0.27-0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development (when mean daily soil temperatures are between 50° F and 75° F)
Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium spp.)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	7 to 10	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pythium Damping Off *(Pythium spp.)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	7 to 10	Apply uniformly to the seed bed before, during or just after seeding. Lightly irrigate after application. Repeat application if conditions remain favorable for disease.

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per Acre)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per 1,000 sq ft)	App. Interval (days)	Application Instructions
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rust *(Puccinia spp.)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Apply at the first sign of infection or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary.
Snow Mold, Pink *(Microdochium nivale)*	16.0	0.36	28	Apply 1 to 2 applications prior to permanent snow cover. Tank-mix with propiconazole, chlorothalonil or pentachloronitrobenzene at labeled rates.
Snow Mold, Typhula Blight *(Typhula incarnata)*	8.0	0.18	28	
Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)* or *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* or *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*	16.0	0.36	14 to 28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. Apply 1/4" to 1/2" of irrigation after application.
Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	8.0-16.0	0.18-0.36	14 to 28	Start applications in the spring when soil temperatures at 2" depth reach 60 to 65° F or as prescribed by local turf specialists.

Take-All Patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)*	16.0	0.36	28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development. Make two applications in the spring and two applications in the fall.
Zoysia Patch Large Patch of Zoysia *(Rhizoctonia solani* and/or *Gaeumannomyces spp.)*	12.0-16.0	0.28-0.36	14 to 28	Preventive and Curative: Make 1 to 2 applications in the fall before dormancy. Consult with local turfgrass experts for optimum timing in your area.

[Not for use in California.]**

*See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section when using **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** for control of these diseases.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 68.4 fl oz (2.13 lb ai) of product per acre per year, or more than 16 fl oz per acre per application.
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per season, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications.

Other Information:

- Under conditions of high disease pressure, use the higher rates, the shortest application interval or both.
- For soil-borne diseases, use sufficient water to move the active ingredient into the crown and upper root zone.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE Fungicide Rate Conversion Chart for Turf					
Fl oz Product per Acre	**Fl oz Product per 1,000 sq ft**	**Lb ai/A**	**Coverage of One Container**		
			16 fl oz	**64 fl oz**	**1 gal**
4.0	0.09	0.12	4.0 A	16 A	32 A
8.0	0.18	0.25	2.0 A	8 A	16 A
12.0	0.28	0.37	1.3 A	5.3 A	10.7 A
16.0	0.36	0.50	1.0 A	4 A	8 A

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE may be used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, root and stem diseases of ornamentals. Applications can be made to plants growing in containers, benches, flats, plugs and beds in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries, field plantings, retails nurseries, interiorscapes, residential, public and commercial landscape areas.

Foliar Application: Apply **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Apply in enough water to wet the leaf surfaces to the point of drip. Repeat applications at specified intervals as long as conditions for disease are favorable. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals. **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** is most effective when applied preventively before disease is widespread. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.

Apply **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** at use rates of 1-4 fl oz/100 gallons every 7 to 28 days. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended use rates may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1-2 fl oz/100 gallons) on a 7 to 14 day interval or the higher rates (3-4 fl oz/100 gallons) on a 14 to 28 day interval. Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates (3-4 fl oz/100 gallons) on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use a spray volume of 100 to 400 gallons of solution per acre, depending on the size of the plants.

~~Arysta~~ UPL NA Inc. recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Drench, Crown and Surface Spray Application: FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE may be applied to control soilborne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shadehouse, container grown and

field grown) as a preventive, drench, crown or surface spray treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Make applications prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake systemic translocation and disease protection.

FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE may be applied as drench to container grown ornamentals using 0.15-0.6 fl oz/100 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet the root zone of the plants with the solution using up to 1-2 pt per sq ft of surface area. If a drench application is not feasible, use 0.4-1.6 fl oz/1,000 sq ft of growing area in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and follow with enough irrigation to completely wet the root zone of the plants. Use of the higher rate drench is limited to one application per year.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.13 lb ai per acre per year.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

Disease (Pathogen)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product in 100 gallons of water)	App. Interval (days)	Application Instructions
LEAF BLIGHTS / SPOTS			
Ascochyta spp.[**]	1-4	7 to 28	
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
Anthracnose [**] (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	4-8	7 to 28	
Cercospora Leaf Spot[**] (*Cercospora* spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
Downy Mildew[**] (*Peronospora* spp., *Pseudoperonospora* spp., *Plasmophora* spp., *Bremia* spp.)	1-4	7 to 21	
Corynespora spp.[**]	1-4	7 to 28	
Diplocarpon spp.	2-4	7 to 21	
Sclerotinia spp.[**]	2-4	7 to 21	
Venturia spp.	1-4	7 to 28	
Myrothecium Leaf Spot[**] (*Myrothecium* spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
Septoria Leaf Spot[**] (*Septoria* spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
POWDERY MILDEWS			
Erysiphe spp.	1-4	7 to 28	Preventive applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicides.
Microsphaera azalea	1-4	7 to 28	
Sphaerotheca pannosa	1-4	7 to 28	
Podospaera spp., *Uncinula* spp.	1-4	7 to 28	
RUSTS			
Needle Rust[**] (*Melampsora* spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
Phragmidium spp.[**]	1-4	7 to 28	
Puccinia spp.	1-4	7 to 28	
Uromyces spp.[**]	1-4	7 to 28	
FLOWER BLIGHTS[**]			
Anthracnose	1-4	7 to 28	

Disease (Pathogen)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product in 100 gallons of water)	App. Interval (days)	Application Instructions
(*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)			
Botrytis blight (*Botrytis* spp.)	4-8	7 to 21	Apply prior to infection.
Crown Spray Application			
SHOOT/STEM DISEASES[**]			
Aerial/Shoot Blight (*Phytophthora* spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
SOILBORNE DISEASES			
Rhizoctonia solani	2-4	7 to 21	
Sclerotium rolfsii	2-4	7 to 21	
Fusarium spp.	2-4	7 to 21	
Drench or Surface Spray			
SOILBORNE DISEASE			
Rhizoctonia solani	0.15-0.6	14 to 28	Apply in 1-2 pints of solution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).
Sclerotium rolfsii [**]	0.15-0.6	14 to 28	Apply in 1-2 pints of solution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).
Fusarium spp.[**]	0.15-0.6	14 to 28	Apply in 1-2 pints of solution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).
Phytophthora spp.	0.15-0.6	14 to 28	Apply in 1-2 pints of solution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).

[Not for use in California.]**

PLANT SAFETY: FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in the **Plants that have been shown to be tolerant to FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** table. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every variety or cultivar for tolerance to **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE** can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. 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.

Plants that have been shown to be tolerant to FLUOXASTROBIN 480 SC FUNGICIDE	
African Violet	Impatiens, walleriana
Ageratum	Lantana
Angelonia	Lobelia
Argyranthemum	Lupine
Bacopa	Monardia
Begonia	Nemesia
Calibrachoa	Osteospermum
Chrysanthemum	Penta
Coleus	Petunia
Dahlia	Rose

Dianthus Dogwood Geranium Gerbera Daisy Hollyhock Impatiens, New Guinea	Scaevola Snapdragon Torenia Verbena Zinnia

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")~~UPL NA Inc., 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~ UPL NA Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, 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~UPL NA Inc., and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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[Optional Logos:]