



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

71532-41

Date of Issuance:

9/11/25

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

ProtriPrime

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

LG Chem Ltd. c/o Ag-Chem Consulting
12644 Chapel Rd
Clifton VA 20124

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

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

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

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

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

9/11/25

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71532-41."
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 09/30/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers at 202-566-2507 or Bowers.Yasmin@epa.gov.

Enclosure

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

ProtriPrime

For Control of Certain Diseases and Plant Health in Barley, Corn, Cotton, Flax, Peanut, Potato, Soybean, Sugar Beets, Sweet Corn, Wheat and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean – Except Soybean (Subgroup 6C).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

	WT. BY %
Prothioconazole: 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.....	16.0%
Trifloxystrobin: (E,E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-, methylester.....	13.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.3%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

Contains 1.49 pounds Prothioconazole and 1.27 pounds Trifloxystrobin per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

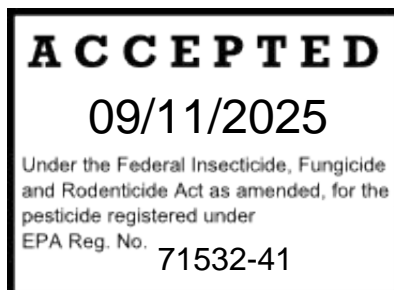
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
No specific antidote. Treat Symptomatically.	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements], [Directions For Use], and [Storage and Disposal].]

Manufactured [For][By]:
LG Chem Ltd.
128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu
Seoul, Korea 07336



EPA Reg. No. 71532-

EPA Est. No.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicator and other handler must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mil, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, natural rubber ≥ 14 mil, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mil, or Viton ≥ 14 mil

User Safety Requirement

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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 170.607 (d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATION

User Should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark.

Surface Water Advisory

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This product is toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via. runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of prothioconazole and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory

Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Run Off Management

Drift and runoff are hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features

including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall- runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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**. Some crops have longer crop-specific REIs. Crop-specific REIs are listed in the Directions for Use section associated with the crop.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mil, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, natural rubber ≥ 14 mil, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mil, or Viton ≥ 14 mil
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ProtriPrime is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases of barley, corn, cotton, dried shelled pea and bean - except soybean (Subgroup 6C), flax, peanut, soybean, sugar beets, sweet corn, and wheat. This product works by interfering with both energy and cell membrane production by plant pathogenic fungi. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **ProtriPrime** or any other QoI Group 11 fungicide without alternation with a fungicide from another group.
- 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.
- Not registered for aerial application in New York State.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Refer to the **SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS** and **Restrictions** in each Crop table.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- **ProtriPrime** may be applied by ground, air (except in New York), or chemigation.
- Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of **ProtriPrime**.
- 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.

Aerial Application

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals. Not registered for aerial application in New York State. Refer to specific crop sections for water carrier volume recommendations.

Ground Application

Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. Refer to specific crop sections for water carrier volume recommendations.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Nozzle selection, spraying pressures, carrier volume and application speeds are critical for maximum efficacy. Select nozzles that deliver Fine to Medium droplets and operate them within the pressures specified by the manufacturer. Adjust application speeds to allow for canopy penetration and coverage of the leaf surface. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use and replace worn or damaged nozzles.

Use a pump with sufficient agitation capacity 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 spurge tube for vigorous agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. 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.

Chemigation

ProtriPrime alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **ProtriPrime** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8 - 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **ProtriPrime** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of **ProtriPrime** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **ProtriPrime** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **ProtriPrime** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the **ProtriPrime** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying **ProtriPrime** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of **ProtriPrime** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **ProtriPrime** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **ProtriPrime** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (FRAC) RECOMMENDATIONS

ProtriPrime contains both a Group 3 (prothioconazole) and Group 11 (trifloxystrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ProtriPrime** and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

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

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Sharda USA LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

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

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

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.

When using **ProtriPrime** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **ProtriPrime**. 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 **ProtriPrime** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner product label. No label dosage rate must be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Compatibility

ProtriPrime is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **ProtriPrime** with tank-mix partners must be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **ProtriPrime** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

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

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, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **ProtriPrime** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

Order of Mixing

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous 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.

ProtriPrime Alone: Add approximately half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **ProtriPrime** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **ProtriPrime** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

ProtriPrime + Tank Mix Partners: Add approximately half 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 must be added in this order:

1. Products packaged in water-soluble packaging
2. Wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables)
3. **ProtriPrime**
4. Other liquid flowables
5. Emulsifiable concentrates
6. Water soluble liquids
7. Adjuvants

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.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

ProtriPrime is labeled for use on the following crops: barley, corn, cotton, dried shelled pea and bean - except soybean (Subgroup 6C), flax, peanut, soybean, sugar beets, sweet corn and wheat.

- Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application.

For crops not listed on this label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 30-day plant-back interval must be observed

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

Barley

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blotch (<i>Stagonospora avenae</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>)	5.7 (0.066 lb. prothioconazole and 0.056 lb. trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 40 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 2 gals. per acre (Aerial). Maximum single application rate: 5.7 fl oz/acre of ProtriPrime (0.066 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.056 lb/acre trifloxystrobin). DO NOT apply more than 0.293 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.113 lb/acre trifloxystrobin. DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl. oz. (0.133 lb. prothioconazole and 0.113 lb. trifloxystrobin) of ProtriPrime per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 2 applications of ProtriPrime per year. DO NOT exceed 0.293 lb. prothioconazole and 0.113 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year for all uses. DO NOT apply after Feekes growth stage 8 (the ligule of the flag leaf emerges). Grazing Restrictions: (a). If 1 application or a total of 5.7 fl. oz. of ProtriPrime per year are applied, DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application. (b). If 2 applications or a total of 11.4 fl. oz. of ProtriPrime per year are applied, DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area and DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage or hay. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of ProtriPrime or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. 		

Corn

(Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Popcorn)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Anthrachnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eyespot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	4 - 6 (((0.047 lb. prothioconazole and 0.040 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.070 lb. prothioconazole and 0.060 lb. trifloxystrobin)))	For Early Season control of anthracnose, eyespot, and gray leaf spot, apply ProtriPrime as a broadcast foliar spray at V4 (4 leaf collar) to V7 (7 leaf collar) growth stages when conditions are favorable for disease development. For season-long control of these diseases and the diseases listed below, apply a sequential treatment of ProtriPrime at 8 -12 fl. oz. per acre from VT (lowest branch on the tassel is visible but the silks have not yet emerged) through R2 (blister) growth stages.

Anthrachnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eyespot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)* Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)* Tar Spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>) *The above diseases are also known as <i>Helminthosporium</i> leaf blights.	8 - 12 ((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.139 lb. prothioconazole and 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Apply ProtriPrime when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions for disease development persist. Use the higher specified rates and shorter specified intervals when disease pressure is severe. The inclusion of an adjuvant in the spray tank, for applications made through V8 (the collar of the eighth leaf is visible) and after tassel emergence (VT) is recommended.
--	---	--

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 12.0 fl. oz (0.139 lb. prothioconazole and 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **ProtriPrime**. Per acre per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.278 lb. prothioconazole and 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **ProtriPrime** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.713 lb. prothioconazole or 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.
- Maximum number of applications: 2
- [Note to reviewer: the rates and number of applications listed in the above three bullets must be consistent with the rate(s) listed under 'Application Rate' above. The maximum single rate must not exceed 12.0 fl oz/acre and the maximum annual rate must not exceed 24.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime**.]
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days for grain and fodder. Forage may be harvested the same day of application.
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 2 gals. per acre (Aerial).
- Application of **ProtriPrime** is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **ProtriPrime** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

Cotton

Disease Suppressed	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Foliar	8 - 12	Apply ProtriPrime when disease first appears and continue on a 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.
Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.139 lb. prothioconazole and 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Use of an adjuvant, such as an NIS, may enhance the performance of ProtriPrime .

Restrictions:

- Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 5 gals. per acre (Aerial).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days
- Maximum single application rate: 12.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** (0.139 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.119 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum number of applications: [3 (at 8.0 fl oz/acre) or 2 (at 12.0 fl oz/acre).]
- [Note to reviewer: the rates and number of applications listed in the above three bullets must be consistent with the rate(s) listed under 'Application Rate' above. The maximum single rate must not exceed 12.0 fl oz/acre and the maximum annual rate must not exceed 24.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime**.]
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days
- **ProtriPrime** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.278 lb. prothioconazole, 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **ProtriPrime** per acre per year including all soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.534 lb. prothioconazole or 0.366 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year including all soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **ProtriPrime** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

Dried Shelled Pea and Bean - Except Soybean (Subgroup 6C)

Bean; Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); Bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); Broad bean (dry) (fava bean); Chickpea (garbanzo bean); Guar; Lablab bean (hyacinth bean); Lentil; Pea; Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); Pigeon pea.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>) Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Mycosphaerella Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	12 (0.139 lb. prothioconazole and 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin)	Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter specified intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate: 12.0 fl oz/acre of ProtriPrime (0.139 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.119 lb/acre trifloxystrobin). Maximum annual application rate: 24.0 fl oz of ProtriPrime (0.278 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.238 lb/acre trifloxystrobin). Maximum number of applications: 2 Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 10 days Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 5 gals. per acre (Aerial). DO NOT make more than 2 applications of ProtriPrime per year. DO NOT exceed 0.534 lb. prothioconazole or 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses. If growing for animal feed, DO NOT apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage. DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators. 		

Flax

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Pasmo (<i>Septoria linicola</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot, or White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	12 (0.139 lb. prothioconazole and 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin)	Apply ProtriPrime when the crop is in the 20% - 50% bloom stage. Best protection will be achieved when the fungicide is applied prior to petals beginning to fall, and will allow for the maximum number of petals to be protected. The lowest labelled rate of a non-ionic surfactant may be tank-mixed with ProtriPrime .
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate: 12.0 fl oz/acre of ProtriPrime (0.139 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.119 lb/acre trifloxystrobin). Maximum annual application rate: 24.0 fl oz of ProtriPrime (0.278 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.238 lb/acre trifloxystrobin). Maximum number of applications: 1 Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 36 days Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 5 gals. per acre (Aerial) DO NOT make more than 1 application of ProtriPrime per year. DO NOT exceed 0.139 lb. prothioconazole or 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year. DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators. 		

Peanut

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Foliar Diseases	8 - 12 ((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.139 lb. prothioconazole and 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Apply ProtriPrime when disease first appears and continue on a 10 to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.
Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)		
Soil-Borne Diseases		
Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) (Suppression)		

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 12.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** (0.139 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.119 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum annual application rate: 48.0 fl oz of **ProtriPrime** (0.556 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.476 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum number of applications: 4
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 10 days
- [Note to reviewer: the rates and number of applications listed in the above three bullets must be consistent with the rate(s) listed under 'Application Rate' above. The maximum single rate must not exceed 12.0 fl oz/acre and the maximum annual rate must not exceed 24.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime**.]
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 5 gals. per acre (Aerial).
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **ProtriPrime** per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.713 lb. prothioconazole or 0.476 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- If 4 or less total fungicide sprays are planned then alternate each application of **ProtriPrime** with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide. If 5 or more fungicide sprays are planned use a maximum of 2 consecutive applications **ProtriPrime** alternated with at least 2 applications of a non-Group 11 containing fungicide before returning to another Group 11 fungicide.
- To limit development of disease resistance, **DO NOT** apply a Group 11 containing fungicide for more than half of the seasonal sprays.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Potato

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botrytis leaf spot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	8 – 11.4 ((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.133 lb. prothioconazole and 0.113 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval, as long as the maximum annual rate is not exceeded.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 11.4 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** (0.133 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.113 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum annual application rate: 22.8 fl oz of **ProtriPrime** (0.266 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.226 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- [Note to reviewer: the rates listed in the first three bullets must be consistent with the rate(s) listed under 'Application Rate' above. The maximum single rate must not exceed 11.4 fl oz/acre and the maximum annual rate must not exceed 22.8 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime**, and the maximum number of applications must remain at three.]
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 5 gals. per acre (Aerial).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.267 lb. prothioconazole and 0.748 lb. trifloxystrobin of per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **ProtriPrime** per year.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **ProtriPrime** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Soybean

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>) Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	8 - 11 ((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.128 lb. prothioconazole and 0.109 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Apply ProtriPrime as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development. Use of the higher specified rates and shorter specified spray intervals is recommended when disease pressure is severe.
Disease Suppressed	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Sclerotinia Stem Rot also known as White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	8 - 11 ((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.128 lb. prothioconazole and 0.109 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Apply ProtriPrime as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering, prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development. Use of the higher specified rates and shorter specified spray intervals is recommended when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 11.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** (0.128 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.109 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum annual application rate: 33.0 fl oz of **ProtriPrime** (0.384 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.327 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum number of applications: 3
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 10 days
- [Note to reviewer: the rates listed in the first two bullets must be consistent with the rate(s) listed under 'Application Rate' above. The maximum single rate must not exceed 11.0 fl oz/acre and the maximum annual rate must not exceed 33.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** and the maximum number of applications must remain at three.]
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 2 gals. per acre (Aerial).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.53 lb. prothioconazole and 0.33 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **ProtriPrime** per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.53 lb. prothioconazole per or 0.33 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed soybean forage or hay.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **ProtriPrime** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Sugar Beets

Foliar Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	8 - 11 ((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.128 lb. prothioconazole and 0.109 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Apply ProtriPrime at the first sign of disease. Use the higher specified use rate and shorter specified intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties.
Soilborne Disease Suppressed	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	8 - 11 ((0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.128 lb. prothioconazole and 0.109 lb. trifloxystrobin))	Begin either foliar broadcast or banded applications at the 4- leaf to row closure growth stage. Apply as needed on a 14- to 30-day spray schedule. Use the higher specified use rate and shorter specified intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure.

Application Notes:

For foliar diseases, repeat applications as needed using a 14- to 21- day spray interval depending on disease pressure. Use a 14-day spray interval under normal to heavy disease pressure and a 21-day spray interval under light disease pressure.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 11.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** (0.128 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.109 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum annual application rate: 33.0 fl oz of **ProtriPrime** (0.384 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.327 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum number of applications: 3
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days
- [Note to reviewer: the rates listed in the first two bullets must be consistent with the rate(s) listed under 'Application Rate' above. The maximum single rate must not exceed 11.0 fl oz/acre and the maximum annual rate must not exceed 33.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** and the maximum number of applications must remain at three.]
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 5 gals. per acre (Aerial).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 53 lb. prothioconazole and 0.33 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **ProtriPrime** per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.53 lb. prothioconazole or 0.33 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **ProtriPrime** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Sweet Corn**(Including Seed Production)**

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Foliar Diseases	8	Apply ProtriPrime when disease first appears and continue on a 5- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)* Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)* Tar Spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>)	(0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin)	Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of ProtriPrime . If utilized, apply the lowest label recommended rate of a NIS adjuvant to enhance disease control.
*The above diseases are also known as <i>Helminthosporium</i> leaf blights.		

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 8.0 fl oz/acre of **ProtriPrime** (0.093 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.079 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum annual application rate: 32.0 fl oz of **ProtriPrime** (0.372 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.316 lb/acre trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum number of applications: 4
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 5 days
- Worker Re-Entry Interval (REI) for Sweet Corn is 24 hours.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days (Forage and ears) and 14 days (Fodder)
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 2 gals. per acre (Aerial).
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **ProtriPrime** per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.713 lb. prothioconazole or 0.489 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **ProtriPrime** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- **DO NOT** apply Prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment to orchards or vineyards (Bushberry subgroup 13-07B, Low growing berry subgroup, except strawberry subgroup 13-07H), field crops (Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9), Corn, sweet, Garbanzos (including chickpeas): Lentils) or nursery pine and conifer seedlings (Shortleaf loblolly, Slash, Longleaf and other pines, other conifers, other hardwoods).

Wheat

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Instructions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	8 (0.093 lb. prothioconazole and 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed. For control of early season powdery mildew, Septoria, Stagonospora, tan spot, and suppression of rusts: Apply 4 - 6 fl. oz. per acre of ProtriPrime .
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate: 8.0 fl oz/acre of ProtriPrime (0.093 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.079 lb/acre trifloxystrobin). Maximum annual application rate: 16.0 fl oz of ProtriPrime (0.186 lb/acre prothioconazole and 0.158 lb/acre trifloxystrobin). Maximum number of applications: 2 Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 35 days Minimum application volumes: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 2 gals. per acre (Aerial). DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.186 lb. prothioconazole and 0.159 lb. trifloxystrobin) of ProtriPrime per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 2 applications of ProtriPrime per year. DO NOT exceed 0.293 lb. prothioconazole or 0.195 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year. DO NOT apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (full head emergence). Grazing Restrictions: If up to a total of 8 fl. oz. of ProtriPrime per year are applied, DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application. If greater than 8 fl. oz. of ProtriPrime are applied per year, DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area, and DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage or hay. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of ProtriPrime or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators. 		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons] [Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

[Greater Than 5 Gallons] [Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LG Chem, LTD., or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold LG Chem, LTD., and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.


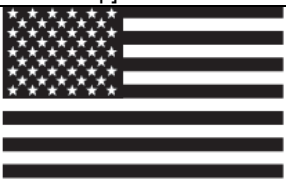
LG Chem, LTD., warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LG Chem, LTD., and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW LG CHEM, LTD., MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law in no event shall LG Chem, LTD., or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LG CHEM, LTD., AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LG CHEM, LTD., OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

LG Chem, LTD., and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LG Chem, LTD.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.]

[OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE]

1	[]
2	[Handle with Care]
3	[This side Up]
4	{  }ad to box if formulated in the United States} Proudly Formulated & Packaged In The U.S.A. []