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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
74530-83	6/27/18

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
HAG-R-00452

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Helm Agro US, Inc.
401 E. Jackson St., Suite 1400
Tampa, FL 33602

Bert Volger, Ph.D.; Agent
Ceres International LLC
1087 Heartsease Drive
West Chester, PA 19382

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
6/27/18

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

    a. Tebuconazole GDCI-128991-1598

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

3. Be aware that proposed data requirements have been identified in the 2015 Tebuconazole Registration Review Preliminary Work Plan. For more information on these proposed data requirements, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 74530-83."
    - Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information

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

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 11/07/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Marcel Howard by phone at (703)305-6784, or via email at howard.marcel@epa.gov.

Enclosure

TEBUCONAZOLE	AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDE

HAG-R-00452

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of listed plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT**
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy-alpha-methoxmethylene) benzeneacetate	11.0%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	22.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	67.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

HAG-R-00452 is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 2.0 lbs. Tebuconazole and 1.0 lb. Azoxystrobin per gallon.

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.)

EPA Reg. No.74530- **EPA Est. No. _____**

Net Contents:_____

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Hot Line Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

ACCEPTED
Jun 27, 2018
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 74530-83

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (barrier laminate; butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils; nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils; neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils; polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils; or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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 mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **HAG-R-00452** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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) 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) listed in the specific crop directions.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 cfr part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried. Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment area because certain States may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department Agriculture for further information.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.
Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.
DO NOT spray **HAG-R-00452** where spray drift may reach apple trees.
DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **HAG-R-00452** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

HAG-R-00452, a suspension concentrate, is a broad-spectrum, preventative, fungicide with systemic and curative properties for the control of many important plant diseases. **HAG-R-00452** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

HAG-R-00452 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TEBUCONAZOLE	AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDE

HAG-R-00452 contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to HAG-R-00452 and other Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis) and or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside within the electron transport system as well as disrupting membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **HAG-R-00452** and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **HAG-R-00452** or other Group 3 and or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same disease species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environtmental 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/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- .
- Monitor disease populations in treated crops for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

HAG-R-00452 should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application.

Apply **HAG-R-00452** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.
- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- **HAG-R-00452** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- Avoid spray drift. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- **DO NOT** spray **HAG-R-00452** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat.

Aerial applications of **HAG-R-00452** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) may be added at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only.

Apply **HAG-R-00452** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (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 if the need arises.

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

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 back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: **HAG-R-00452** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: HAG-R-00452 may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **HAG-R-00452** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **HAG-R-00452** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: HAG-R-00452 should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **HAG-R-00452** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. 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 regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the ***Spray Drift Management*** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

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 be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is specified for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

HAG-R-00452 may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spray equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.

- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

HAG-R-00452 Alone (no tank mix):

- **HAG-R-00452** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures:

1. Add ½ - ⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **HAG-R-00452** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **HAG-R-00452** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

HAG-R-00452 + Tank Mixtures:

HAG-R-00452 is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **HAG-R-00452** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **HAG-R-00452** with other products, use a jar test. 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 (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants 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.

Mixing Procedures:

1. Add ½ - ⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **HAG-R-00452 +Tank Mixtures** section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **HAG-R-00452** to the spray tank. Allow **HAG-R-00452** to completely disperse.
5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/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 may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Almonds	Brown rot blossom blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. Fructicola*)	14.4 (0.11 azoxystrobin + 0.22 tebuconazole)	43.2 (0.34 azoxystrobin + 0.68 tebuconazole)	35

Instructions

Apply **HAG-R-00452** beginning at pink bud. If the bloom period is extended and/or severe disease conditions exist, make a second application at full bloom. If conditions remain favorable for disease make another application at petal fall. Make applications on a 7-14 day interval. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection.

Apply **HAG-R-00452** in a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Use the shorter specified retreatment interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases or when severe disease conditions exist. The use of ground application after petal fall is preferred because of difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit by air.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 43.2 fl oz/A of **HAG-R-00452** per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Barley* ***Not for use in California**	Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Suppression only of Head blight or Head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	5.3 - 7.2 (0.04-0.06 azoxystrobin + 0.08-0.11 tebuconazole)	7.2 (0.06 azoxystrobin + 0.11 tebuconazole)	30

Instructions

HAG-R-00452 should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage.

Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Rusts: Apply **HAG-R-00452** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.
Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for **HAG-R-00452** for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.
For optimum disease control sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.
Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- Do not apply more than 7.2 fl oz/A/year of **HAG-R-00452**.
- Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb, Garlic, great-headed (elephant)	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	10.8 (0.08 azoxystrobin + 0.17 tebuconazole)	58.5 (0.46 azoxystrobin + 0.92 tebuconazole)	7
	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*)	7.2 – 10.8 (0.06-0.08 azoxystrobin + 0.11-0.17 tebuconazole)		
	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	32 (0.25 azoxystrobin + 0.5 tebuconazole)		

Instructions

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher listed rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.

White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Apply **HAG-R-00452** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.5 fl oz/A/season of **HAG-R-00452** per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.457 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
- If **HAG-R-00452** is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 21.6 fl oz/A/year (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.169 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
- Do not apply more than 0.914 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, welsh (Japanese Bunching Onion), Shallot, fresh	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) suppression Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	7.2 – 10.8 (0.06-0.08 azoxystrobin + 0.11-0.17 tebuconazole)	43.2 (0.34 azoxystrobin + 0.68 tebuconazole)	7

Instructions

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher listed rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Apply **HAG-R-00452** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 43.2 fl oz/A/season of **HAG-R-00452** per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Corn* Field, Popcorn, and seed Sweet corn ****Not for use against these diseases in California** *** Not for use on corn in the state of New York.**	Northern corn leaf blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum*) Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum gramminicola*)** Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae-maydis*)** Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Physoderma brown spot(*Physoderma maydis)***	7.2 - 10.8 (0.06-0.08 azoxystrobin + 0.11-0.17 tebuconazole)	43.2 (0.34 azoxystrobin + 0.68 tebuconazole)	**Field and Pop Corn** 21 days for forage 36 days for grain or fodder. **Sweet Corn** 7 days of harvest for ears or forage 49 days before the harvest of fodder.

Instructions

For gray leaf spot, apply **HAG-R-00452** at the onset of disease. A second application may be applied 14 days later if disease pressure persists.

For all listed diseases other than gray leaf spot, apply **HAG-R-00452** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter specified interval under heavy disease pressure.

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.

DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).

A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions.

Always follow the most restrictive label.

Consult a Helm Agro representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

For best results, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 43.2 fl oz/A/season of **HAG-R-00452** per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.
- Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- For sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 19 days.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Unicula necator*) Black rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)* ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)* Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* *Phomopsis Cane and* Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	7.2 (0.06 azoxystrobin + 0.11 tebuconazole)	57.6 (0.48 azoxystrobin + 0.88 tebuconazole)	14

Instructions

Powdery mildew: Apply **HAG-R-00452** on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of **HAG-R-00452** before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe.

Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection** Schedule**:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. **HAG-R-00452** applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue **HAG-R-00452** applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.

Botrytis, Downy mildew and Leaf Spot: HAG-R-00452, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.
- The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Grasses (grown for seed) ***Not for use against these diseases in California**	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)*	7.2 – 14.4 (0.06-0.11 azoxystrobin + 0.11-0.22 tebuconazole)	28.8 (0.22 azoxystrobin + 0.45 tebuconazole)	8
	Ergot Stem Diseases*	10.7 – 14.4 (0.08-0.11 azoxystrobin + 0.17-0.22 tebuconazole)		

Instructions

Powdery Mildew and Rusts - Apply **HAG-R-00452** when infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl oz/A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl oz/A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.

Ergot Stem Diseases - Apply **HAG-R-00452** prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Apply **HAG-R-00452** in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
- Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
- Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- Do not feed forage, or cut green crop to livestock.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Peanuts* ***Not for use in California**	**Foliar Diseases** Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	13.0 (0.10 azoxystrobin + 0.20 tebuconazole)	51.8 (0.41 azoxystrobin + 0.81 tebuconazole)	14
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	13.0 (0.10 azoxystrobin + 0.20 tebuconazole)		

Instructions

For Foliar Diseases:
Apply **HAG-R-00452** in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. **HAG-R-00452** also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

For Soilborne Diseases:
Apply **HAG-R-00452** at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray.

Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.

When applying **HAG-R-00452** as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. **HAG-R-00452** must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of **HAG-R-00452** against root and pod rots.

For optimum control of foliar diseases apply **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain **some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.**

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)	Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)
Pecans* ***Not for use in California**	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata)* Downy Spot *(Mycosphaerella caryigena)* Liver Spot *(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)* Pecan Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Vein Spot *(Gnomonia nerviseda)* Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola)* Brown leaf spot *(Sirosporium diffusium)*	7.2 – 14.4 (0.06-0.11 azoxystrobin + 0.11-0.22 tebuconazole)	64.8 (0.51 azoxystrobin + 1.02 tebuconazole)	45

Instructions

Apply **HAG-R-00452** in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the higher, specified rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist.

Other foliar diseases: **HAG-R-00452** may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 64.8 fl oz/A of **HAG-R-00452** per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Soybeans* *** Not for use on soybeans in the State of New York and the State of California.**	Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septaria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa)*	7.2 (0.06 azoxystrobin + 0.11 tebuconazole)	21.8 (0.18 azoxystrobin + 0.33 tebuconazole)	21

Instructions

Apply **HAG-R-00452** as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use the shorter, specified interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.
Tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 21.8 fl oz/A of **HAG-R-00452** per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements				
Crop	**Target Disease**	**Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)**
Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) *(Monilinia* spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Cherry Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannos*a)	7.2 - 14.4** (0.06-0.11 azoxystrobin + 0.11-0.22 tebuconazole)	85.8 (0.66 azoxystrobin + 1.31 tebuconazole)	0
Peach (only)	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	14.4 (0.11 azoxystrobin + 0.22 tebuconazole)		
	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)*			

Instructions

FOR THE Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach Section:

Blossom blight: Apply **HAG-R-00452** at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.

Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If **HAG-R-00452** is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach.

Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums.

Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
FOR THE Peach ONLY SECTION:
Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.

For all other foliar diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule.

For Rusts: Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 85.8 fl oz/A/season of **HAG-R-00452**.
- Do not apply more than 1.34 lbs. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- **HAG-R-00452** may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

** The amount of **HAG-R-00452** required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of **HAG-R-00452** per acre. Apply the higher specified rate of **HAG-R-00452** when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

HAG-R-00452 Crop-specific Requirements

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)	Maximum Product Rate per Year fl oz/A (a.i.lb./A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest – Days (PHI)
Wheat* (including Triticale) ***Not for use in California**	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici)* Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust *(Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)* Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	7.2 (0.06 azoxystrobin + 0.11 tebuconazole)	7.2 (0.06 azoxystrobin + 0.11 tebuconazole)	30

Instructions

HAG-R-00452 should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59).

Rusts: Apply **HAG-R-00452** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.

Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for **HAG-R-00452** for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)

For optimum disease control, tank mix **HAG-R-00452** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend) at the manufacturers specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.
For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- Do not apply more than 7.2 fl oz/A/season of **HAG-R-00452**.
- Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

GOLF COURSE TURF INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT AND APPLICATION INFORMATION

HAG-R-00452 is a broad-spectrum, preventive fungicide with systemic and curative properties that provides effective control of many important golf course turfgrass diseases. Applications that use sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the turfgrass foliage provide the most consistently effective disease control. **HAG-R-00452** should be applied prior to disease development. Apply at labeled application rates and intervals to maintain disease control or use as part of a program that consists of a sequence of fungicide active ingredients specific for diseases that are historically active on the turfgrass site when it is predisposed by environmental or agronomically-induced conditions. Apply the specified amount of **HAG-R-00452** in 1 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (43.65 to 174.24 gallons per acre) of turfgrass. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be necessary under heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible turf varieties or when conditions exist that are particularly conducive to disease development. All applications of **HAG-R-00452** must be made in accordance with the directions for use on this label.

Use **HAG-R-00452** in accordance with the following label use instructions on:

- All cool-season turfgrasses (Bentgrasses, bluegrasses, fescues, ryegrasses and mixtures thereof).
- Warm-season turfgrasses (St. Augustinegrass, Seashore paspalum, Kikuyugrass and Zoysiagrass).

The turf safety of **HAG-R-00452**, both applied alone and in combination with all potential tank-mix partners, has not been tested on all turfgrass species and varieties under varying agronomic practices and environmental conditions. Before making widescale applications of **HAG-R-00452**, a small area should be treated and observed for at least one week after application to ensure turf safety under local conditions.

Combinations of high labeled application rates of **HAG-R-00452** with plant growth regulators (PGRs) may negatively impact turf quality and reduce turf growth, particularly during periods of heat stress and high humidity.

MIXING AND CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION

Use clean and properly calibrated spray equipment. Follow the recommendations of your State Cooperative Extension Service, consultant or pest control advisor for tank-mixing with other products. Add one half of the necessary volume of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add **HAG-R-00452** and tank-mix partner products to the tank in the following order: 1) water-soluble packets (wait for packets to completely dissolve); 2) wettable powders and water-dispersable granular products; 3) **HAG-R-00452** and other liquid flowables or suspension concentrates; 4) emulsifiable concentrates; and 5) water soluble fertilizers, such as AMS or UAN, and other spray additives. Complete tank filling by adding water to achieved the desired final volume. Maintain agitation

throughout the application. Do not allow the spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight or for long periods of time during the day without agitation.

HAG-R-00452 is compatible with most commonly used turf fungicide, insecticide, herbicide, plant growth regulator and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **HAG-R-00452** with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank-mixing with other products is desired, conduct a jar test with the water volume and pesticide application rates that are being considered for turfgrass application. Place the appropriate quantity of water in a small jar and add the proportionate amounts of products in the following order: 1) wettable powders and water-dispersable granular products; 2) **HAG-R-00452** and other liquid flowables or suspension concentrates; and 3) emulsifiable concentrates; and 4) water soluble fertilizers, such as AMS or UAN, and other spray additives. After mixing thoroughly, let the mixture stand for at least 15 minutes then observe looking for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is confirmed if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily by shaking lightly.

Tank-mixtures of **HAG-R-00452** with other pesticides registered for use on golf courses must be applied in accordance with the most restrictive of label restrictions, limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. When tank-mixing with other products, it is the responsibility of the end-user/applicator to ensure that the tank-mix partner is registered in the state where the application is being made. Not all products are registered in all states; please verify state registration of all tank-mix products in your state before selling, distributing or using.

Spray Additives: Use of spray additives such as spreaders, stickers, extenders, trace elements or fertilizers should be evaluated on a small scale before widespread applications are made to turf areas. The label directions for use provided here are based on data obtained with no additives and the use of these products with **HAG-R-00452** may affect the results. Contact local university extension service personnel or a company representative before using spray additives with **HAG-R-00452**.

Restrictions

- For use only on golf course turf.
- Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.
- Do not apply **HAG-R-00452** to turf by air.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply **HAG-R-00452** through any type of ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system (less than 5 gallons per acre).
- Do not use silicone-based products with **HAG-R-00452** due to possible phytotoxicity.
- Do not make applications when conditions favor drift.
- Do not apply **HAG-R-00452** when spray drift may reach apple trees.
- Do not treat apple trees with spray equipment that has been used previously to apply **HAG-R-00452**. Even trace amounts of azoxystrobin can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- Maximum single application rate is 2.0 fluid ounces of **HAG-R-00452** per 1,000 square feet (87.12 fluid ounces per acre; 1.36 lbs. AI/A of tebuconazole and 0.68 lbs. AI/A of azoxystrobin).
- Do not exceed 6.46 fluid ounces of **HAG-R-00452** per 1,000 square feet per year (2.2 gallons per acre per year; 4.4 lbs. AI/A of tebuconazole and 2.2 lbs. AI/A of azoxystrobin per year).
- In New York State, do not exceed 3.23 fluid ounces of **HAG-R-00452** per 1,000 square feet per year (1.1 gallons per acre per year; 2.2 lbs. AI/A of tebuconazole and 1.1 lbs. AI/A of azoxystrobin per year).
- Observe the following restrictions when applying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds and estuaries:
    - Do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic areas or sensitive areas listed below.
    - Maintain a 10 foot wide non-cultivated vegetative strip to prevent movement into bodies of water.
- Not for residential use; Intended for use by professional applicators.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use as sod.

- Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields etc.

TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL DIRECTIONS

Target Disease	Application Rate			Application Interval	Application Information
	Fl.Oz. of Product per 1,000 SQFT	Product Per Acre	Lb.AI/A		
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum cereale)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. A preventive program should be initiated about one month before symptoms typically become evident. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Brown Ring Patch *(Waitea circanata* var. *circinata)*	1.0 to 1.6 fl.oz.	43.56 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.34 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.68 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications at the early stage of symptom development or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Cool Season Brown Patch/ Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	1.0 to 1.6 fl.oz.	43.56 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.34 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.68 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	21 - 28 Days	Make 1 to 2 applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure or for early-curative applications.
Dollar Spot *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*	1.0 to 1.6 fl.oz.	43.56 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.34 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.68 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Fairy Ring (caused by basidiomycete fungi)	1.0 to 1.6 fl.oz.	43.56 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.34 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin)	28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively in late winter/early spring when soil temperature averages 55-60° F over 5 days at a 2 inch depth. Water in the treatment to the depth at which fairy ring is present. Use the specified low rate when disease

			0.68 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)		pressure is low. Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is high. Do not apply to overseeded bermudagrass during spring transition.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Large Patch (Zoysia Patch) (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively in the fall and spring. Make 1 to 2 applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Fall applications should be initiated when 2-inch depth soil temperatres are 72-75º F. Spring application should be made after approximately 50% green-up. Use the specified lower rate when disease pressure is low and the higher specified rate when disease pressure is high.
Leaf Spot *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 21 Days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out *(Drechslera poae)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 21 Days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Microdochium Patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	10 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively when the turf is moist and temperatures range from 32-65º F without snow cover. Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is high. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Necrotic Ring Spot *(Ophiosphaerella korrae)*	2.0 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	0.68 (azoxystrobin) 1.36 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Lightly water-in application to move fungicides into the crown and root zone.
Pink Patch *(Limonomyces roseipellis)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.

Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease infection, but before disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight (*Pythium aphadidermatum) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium* spp.)	2.0 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	0.68 (azoxystrobin) 1.36 (tebuconazole)	10 - 14 Days	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, but before disease symptom development. During periods of prolonged conducive conditions, treat on a 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded turf as well as established turf.
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Rust *(Puccinia* spp.)	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot (Rhizoctonia zeae*)*	2.0 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	0.68 (azoxystrobin) 1.36 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Snow Mold, Gray (*Typhula* spp.) or Pink (*Microdochium nivale*)	1.0 to 1.6 fl.oz.	43.56 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.34 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.68 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	NA	Apply in late fall immediately prior to lasting snow cover. Use the higher specified rate in areas where snow cover may exceed three months or if the course has a history of infection by *Typhula ishikariensis.*On golf courses with a history of high snow mold pressure, Azoxystrobin + Tebuconazole Fungicide should be tank-mixed with Turfcide 400 (PCNB).
Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot *(Ophiosphaerella korrae, O. herpotricha, Leptosphaeria korrea, L. namari)*	2.0 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	0.68 (azoxystrobin) 1.36 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively when soil temperature drops below 75° F at a 2-inch soil depth in the fall. Lightly water-in application to move fungicides into the crown and root zone.

Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	0.8 to 1.6 fl.oz.	34.8 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.272 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.545 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively when soil temperature reaches 65° F at a 2-inch soil depth. Use adequate spray volume or water-in application to crowns and upper roots for optimum control. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate.
Take-all Patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae)*	1.0 to 1.6 fl.oz.	43.56 to 69.7 fl.oz.	0.34 to 0.545 (azoxystrobin) 0.68 to 1.089 (tebuconazole)	14 - 28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively in the fall when soil temperature reaches 60-65° F at a 2-inch depth. Treat again in the spring when soil temperature reaches 55-60° F at a 2-inch depth. Water-in application to the upper root zone. Under high disease pressure, make two applications in the fall and spring at the higher specified rate.
Take-all Root Rot, Bermudagrass Decline, Warm Season Turfgrass Decline *(Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis)*	2.0 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	0.68 (azoxystrobin) 1.36 (tebuconazole)	28 Days	Initiate applications preventatively in the spring and fall. Make 1-2 applications before conditions become favorable for disease development. Apply before periods of stress, including hot, humid conditions or extended wet weather. Apply in adequate water volume or water-in application to upper root zone.

GOLF COURSE TURF APPLICATION DILUTION CHART

Application Volume (Gallons per 1,000 Square Feet)	Application Rate		Fluid Ounces of HAG-R-00452diluted to these Volumes of finished Spray			
	Fl.Oz. of Product per 1,000 SQFT	Product Per Acre	25 Gallons	50 Gallons	100 Gallons	200 Gallons
1	0.8 fl.oz.	34.8 fl.oz.	20	40	80	160
	1.0 fl.oz.	43.56 fl.oz.	25	50	100	200
	1.6 fl.oz.	69.7 fl.oz.	40	80	160	320
	2 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	50	100	200	400
2	0.8 fl.oz.	34.8 fl.oz.	10	20	40	80
	1.0 fl.oz.	43.56 fl.oz.	12.5	25	50	100
	1.6 fl.oz.	69.7 fl.oz.	20	40	80	160
	2 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	25	50	100	200
3	0.8 fl.oz.	34.8 fl.oz.	6.66	13.3	26.7	53.3
	1.0 fl.oz.	43.56 fl.oz.	8.33	16.7	33.3	66.7
	1.6 fl.oz.	69.7 fl.oz.	13.3	26.7	53.3	106.7
	2 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	16.7	33.3	66.7	133.3
4	0.8 fl.oz.	34.8 fl.oz.	5	10	20	40
	1.0 fl.oz.	43.56 fl.oz.	6.25	12.5	25	50
	1.6 fl.oz.	69.7 fl.oz.	10	20	40	80
	2 fl.oz.	87.12 fl.oz.	12.5	25	50	100

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 reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.
Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).
Nonrefillable 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 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 or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities**.**
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.
Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).
Nonrefillable 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. 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. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities**.**
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.
Refillable Container
Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.
Refilling or Returning Containers
If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers
End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:
Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).
Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.
Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).
Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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.

Follow Directions for Use of this product 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 Helm Agro US, Inc. or Seller. To the extent of applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Helm and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Helm 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 this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Helm, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HELM 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 Helm 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 HELM 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 HELM OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Helm and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and

limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Helm.

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