



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

85678-87

Date of Issuance:

2/9/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AzoxyPropi

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ogongi Ogongi
RedEagle International, LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

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:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505T

Date:

2/9/23

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 85678-87.”
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 06/20/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish at 202-566-2642 or at Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE



AzoxyPropi

BROAD-SPECTRUM FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF PLANT DISEASES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin 13.5%
Propiconazole 11.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 74.8%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 1.02 lbs. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.

This product is a suspo-emulsion formulation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

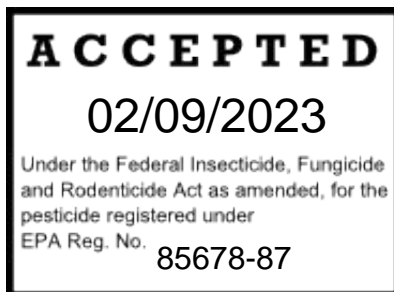
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you **DO NOT** understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF 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 the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: 1-800-222-1222 . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 .	

[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]:
RedEagle International LLC
5143 S. Lakeland Dr., Suite 4
Lakeland, FL 33813



EPA Reg. No.: 85678-XX
EPA Est. No.: _____
Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

- Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant gloves composed of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), viton
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, **mixers/loaders** supporting ground boom, aerial or chemigation applications, must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Human flagging is prohibited.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. 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:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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

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. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Propiconazole is toxic to shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinseate.

Physical-Chemical Hazards:

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing and reducing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and RedEagle International LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), viton
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AzoxyPropi is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties formulated for the control of many important plant diseases. **AzoxyPropi** may improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to other factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. **AzoxyPropi** may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Use Restriction:

- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, greenhouses, or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application

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.

Adjuvants

For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended 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.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity

AzoxyPropi demonstrates 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 **AzoxyPropi** 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 maximum amount of **AzoxyPropi** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: AzoxyPropi must 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 must be followed. The **SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **AzoxyPropi** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **AzoxyPropi** contains both azoxystrobin and propiconazole. Azoxystrobin is classified in Group 11: inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration.

Propiconazole is classified in Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **AzoxyPropi** and other Group 11 or Group 3 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 **AzoxyPropi** or other Group 11 or Group 3 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 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 RedEagle International LLC or their representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

AzoxyPropi must not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS	
Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last AzoxyPropi Application
Bulb crops Carrots Celery (and other leaf petiole crops - subgroup 4B) Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale) Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet) Grasses grown for seed Mint Oats Peanuts Rice Rye Sorghum Soybeans Strawberries Sugar beets Wild rice	0 Days
Buckwheat Millet	12 Months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb. a.i./acre/year)	75 Days
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 Days

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use Y2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (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 AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure directed 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.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

ATTENTION

- **AzoxyPropi** 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 **AzoxyPropi** where spray drift may reach apple trees.
- **DO NOT** spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **AzoxyPropi** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

AzoxyPropi may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying 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 must 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 must 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 specification.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 1. Maintain 35 - 40 PSI at nozzles.
 2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

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.

Mixing Instructions

- **AzoxyPropi** is a suspo-emulsion (SE) 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.

AzoxyPropi Alone (No Tank Mix)

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

AzoxyPropi + Tank Mixtures

AzoxyPropi is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. **DO NOT** combine **AzoxyPropi** 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 **AzoxyPropi** 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 includes suspo-emulsions), 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 in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **AzoxyPropi + Tank Mixtures** section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **AzoxyPropi** to the spray tank.
- Allow **AzoxyPropi** to completely disperse.
- 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 directions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

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

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (corn), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre. For ULV applications, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good results. Please refer to the "**Application**" instructions section for details regarding best practices to achieve good coverage. ULV applications are not approved in California.

- 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.
- **AzoxyPropi** 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 **AzoxyPropi** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- 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.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125 - 0.25 inch per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- 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, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise.

Spray Preparation

Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

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. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise.
8. **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.
9. **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 **AzoxyPropi** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125 - 0.25 inch per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **AzoxyPropi** 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 **AzoxyPropi** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **AzoxyPropi** 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 **AzoxyPropi** 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 **AzoxyPropi** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying **AzoxyPropi** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **AzoxyPropi** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of **AzoxyPropi** 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 **AzoxyPropi** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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

AZOXYPROPI RATE CONVERSION TABLE

Fl. Oz. Product/A	Lb. A.I. Azoxystrobin	Lb. A.I. Propiconazole
3	0.028	0.024
4	0.037	0.032
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14.0	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Almonds

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14 – 26 (0.13 - 0.24 lb. azoxystrobin) to (0.11 – 0.21 lb. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyPropi at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50% - 75% bloom and petal fall. AzoxyPropi may be used on only 2 blossom blight applications. A propiconazole containing fungicide may be used for 1 of these applications.
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.5 – 26 (0.16 – 0.24 lb. azoxystrobin) to (0.14 – 0.21 lb. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyPropi beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. **AzoxyPropi** may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. **AzoxyPropi** may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 8 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl. oz./A) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.**

Bananas, Plantains

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole)) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A (0.05 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.04 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). Apply AzoxyPropi before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply 10.5 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi /A in 10 - 20 gallons of water/A. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is suggested to have at least 2 consecutive months 'triazole free' during the period of lower disease pressure.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **AzoxyPropi** within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- **DO NOT** apply **AzoxyPropi** on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** apply **AzoxyPropi** on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz. (0.76 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** during each growing season (this includes any pre-harvest sprays).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.08 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval: 21 days.**

Beans (Dry and Succulent)

Bean (*Cicer arietinum*), (*Lupinus* spp.), (*Phaseolus* spp.), (*Vigna* spp.), (*Vicia faba*). See below for complete list of dry and succulent beans.

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or air. Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to 3 applications may be made on a 7- to 14-day interval. On certain bean varieties azoxystrobin application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only. DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. DO NOT make more than 3 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for succulent beans. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for dry beans. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days. 		

Berries, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B

Blueberry (high and low bush), Cranberry (highbush), Currant (black), Currant (red), Elderberry, Gooseberry, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for complete list of Bushberry Subgroup.

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopunctata</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummy berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (<i>P. vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccini</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)	14 – 21 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). Mummy Berry: Make the first application of AzoxyPropi beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 - 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development additional application may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 containing fungicide. For Other Diseases Listed: AzoxyPropi must be applied prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of AzoxyPropi or other fungicides.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 63 fl. oz./A (0.57 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.51 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. DO NOT apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of a propiconazole-containing product/A/year. DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year on bushberries. DO NOT make more than 3 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days. 		

Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A

Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Raspberry, red and black, Wild Raspberry, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for additional types of Caneberries.

Other Caneberries in Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, and Youngberry.		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Sphaceloma necator</i> , <i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Leaf and Cane Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Rust (<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>)	14 – 21 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). AzoxyPropi applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of AzoxyPropi or other Group 11 fungicides.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 63 fl. oz./A (0.57 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.51 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of a propiconazole-containing product/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of an azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days. 		

Bulb Vegetables

Dry Bulb: Garlic, Onions, Shallots, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Green: Leeks, Onions, Shallots, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

See below for complete list of Bulb Vegetables.

Complete List of Bulb Vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	14 – 21 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground (15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole) minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A (0.05 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.04 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). Mixing with products formulated as an EC may result in phytotoxicity. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	17.5 – 26 (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions. • AzoxyPropi may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for green onion types. • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days. 		

Carrots

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground (15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole) minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A (0.05 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.04 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). Apply AzoxyPropi when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make no more than 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days. 		

Celery

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground, air (5 gals./A (0.05 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.04 lb. a.i. propiconazole) minimum), or chemigation. Apply AzoxyPropi on a 7- to 10-day schedule in alternation with propiconazole containing products or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days. 		

Cereals (Wheat)

See next section for Other Cereals.

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Season Suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 – 14 (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole)of to (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyPropi in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this timing.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when AzoxyPropi is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. AzoxyPropi can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.54). DO NOT apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply full rate of AzoxyPropi plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

AzoxyPropi is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. **AzoxyPropi** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 7 fl. oz./A (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **AzoxyPropi** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Cereals (Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale)

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Season Suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 – 14 (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyPropi in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this time.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when AzoxyPropi is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer together than a 14-day interval.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply full rate of AzoxyPropi plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

AzoxyPropi is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. **AzoxyPropi** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 7 fl. oz./A (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **AzoxyPropi** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Corn (Field and Pop)

(Includes Seed Production)

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
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>) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) 10.5 – 14 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Early Application (V4-V8): An early application (V4-V8) of AzoxyPropi may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local RedEagle International LLC representative.</p> <p>Later Season Applications: Gray Leaf Spot, Rusts, Anthracnose, and Eye Spot: Apply 10.5 – 14 oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) AzoxyPropi when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.</p> <p>Leaf Blights: Apply 10.5 – 14 oz. ((0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) AzoxyPropi when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low.</p> <p>Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.</p> <p>DO NOT use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot.</p> <p>Apply no more than 2 applications of AzoxyPropi or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.</p> <p>Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.</p>

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications, **DO NOT** use less than 1 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. **AzoxyPropi** may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation. ULV applications are not approved in California.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.5 fl. oz./A (0.36 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.30 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 3 applications of the lowest rate (10.5 fl. oz./A) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

Corn (Sweet)

(Includes Seed Production)

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthrachnose 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>)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is suggested for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for specified concentration of crop oil concentrate. DO NOT use less than 1 GPA for the ULV applications. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation. ULV applications are not approved in California. Apply AzoxyPropi when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. Leaf Blights: Apply AzoxyPropi when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of AzoxyPropi with propiconazole-containing products or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

Cranberries

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) Fruit Rots (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Lophodermium Twig Blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	14 – 21 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground (minimum of 10 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gals./A). Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Additional applications must be made at early bloom. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For resistance management, make no more than 3 sprays per year using any Group 11 (Qol containing) fungicide. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 63 fl. oz./A (0.57 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.51 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop.
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- Use is limited to Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin only.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Filberts

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	14 – 21 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. On certain varieties, AzoxyPropi applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to AzoxyPropi treatments.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
 - **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 8 applications of the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Grasses**(Grown For Seed)**

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.)	14 – 26 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply AzoxyPropi in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for aerial. AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. Apply AzoxyPropi when powdery mildew infections, <i>Selenophoma</i> 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 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) (except bluegrass apply 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)) 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. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 86 fl. oz./A (0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed.
- **DO NOT** apply to bermudagrass grown for seed.
- Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington only.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Mint

Peppermint, Spearmint

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. Propiconazole to 0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground (minimum of 20 gals./A) or chemigation. Begin applications when the plants are 2 - 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.338 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days. 		

Peanuts

Not approved for use on peanuts in California.

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyPropi beginning 35 - 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher application rates. AzoxyPropi also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which direct application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotonariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	21 – 28 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyPropi 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. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl. oz. (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per acre. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21 – 28 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per acre.
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotonariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	14 – 28 0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole plus azoxystrobin-containing products in tank mix	Tank Mix Option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi in a tank mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see AzoxyPropi rate conversion table below). DO NOT exceed 0.4 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application. Apply AzoxyPropi plus Abound 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. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there must be 0.30 - 0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2 - 0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin can be used.

When applying **AzoxyPropi** via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods must be employed for leaf spot control. **AzoxyPropi** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of the highest rate of 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications of the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) and **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Pecans

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i>) Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>) Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)	14 – 21 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Ground applications must be applied in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or air (minimum of 20 gals./A). Pecan Scab: Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) AzoxyPropi on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20 - 21 fl. oz./A (to 0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) () during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. DO NOT apply after shuck split. Other Foliar Diseases: AzoxyPropi may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14 - 20.5 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.16 lb. a.i. propiconazole) with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 105 fl. oz./A (0.95 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.85 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 7 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Pistachios

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarum</i>)	17.5 – 21 (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole)). Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of AzoxyPropi before alternating to another non-Group 11 fungicide.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 105 fl. oz./A (0.95 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.85 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications of the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications of the lowest application rate of 17.5 fl. oz./A (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Rice

Including Wild Rice

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>P. grisea</i>) Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>) For Disease Suppression of: False Smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>)	14 – 27 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>For aerial application, volumes must be 5 - 10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at listed rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.</p> <p>Timing of AzoxyPropi application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases.</p> <p>Leaf Blast: AzoxyPropi must be applied for preventive control. Apply 21 - 27 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole - 0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole).</p> <p>Panicle Blast: Apply AzoxyPropi at 10% head emergence with an additional application of an azoxystrobin-containing product at 90% emergence. Refer to the azoxystrobin-containing product label for rates and timing.</p> <p>All Other Leaf/Stem Diseases: Apply 15.75 - 27 fl. oz./A (0.15 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.13 lb. a.i. propiconazole - 0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application may be made 14 days later.</p> <p>Tank Mix Option: Apply 15.75 - 20.5 fl. oz./A (0.15 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.13 lb. a.i. propiconazole - 0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi in a tank mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see AzoxyPropi rate conversion table below). DO NOT exceed 0.3 lb. of azoxystrobin/A per application to rice or 0.25 lb. of azoxystrobin/A per application to wild rice.</p> <p>The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) may only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast and false smut) of rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (QoI) fungicide per year.</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice. • DO NOT use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. • DO NOT drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming. • DO NOT use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops. • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 27 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 1 application at the highest rate of 27 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 2 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT release floodwater within 14 days of an application. • DO NOT apply within 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days. 		

Sorghum

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Ergot (<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Ladder Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or aerial application.</p> <p>Ergot Control: Make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval.</p> <p>For Other Diseases: Apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stover. • DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for forage. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A of (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application. • DO NOT apply more than 28 oz. (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage. • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain or stover. • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days. 		

Soybeans

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>C. kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	10.5 – 21 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyPropi is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. DO NOT use less than 2 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Foliar Diseases (Except Rust): Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole to 0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 - 1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). AzoxyPropi may be applied earlier must conditions be conducive for disease.</p> <p>Soybean Rust: Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole - 0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.</p> <p>On certain varieties, AzoxyPropi applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to AzoxyPropi treatments.</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications per year at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply after R6 growth Stage (full seed). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days. 		

Stone Fruits Crop Group 12-12

Apricot, Cherry (sweet), Cherry (tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune, Including all cultivars and hybrids of these.

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>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 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole)) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.</p> <p>Applications of AzoxyPropi during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, DO NOT apply AzoxyPropi to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight: Apply AzoxyPropi at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50 - 75% bloom and petal fall. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.</p> <p>Brown Rot On Fruit: Apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of AzoxyPropi, during the pre-harvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the 2 applications no closer than 10 days apart.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew, Rust, and Cherry Leaf Spot: Follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.</p> <p>Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.</p> <p>For Other Diseases: Begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 70 fl. oz./A (0.65 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.55 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 5 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. • AzoxyPropi may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days. 		

Strawberries And Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G (Except Cranberry)

Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca maculans</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground (20 gals./A minimum) or aerial application (15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole) minimum). Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval. DO NOT make more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications per year of AzoxyPropi or other QoI containing product.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz. /A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 1 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. • AzoxyPropi may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days. 		

Sugar Beets

Not approved for use on sugar beets in California.

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>R. solani</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gals./A for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications a minimum of 5 gals./A of water is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inch/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease. Apply AzoxyPropi on a 10- to 21-day schedule. Make only 1 AzoxyPropi spray then alternate to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval. Rhizoctonia Crown Rot: Apply 14 oz. (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyPropi per application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of AzoxyPropi per year. • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days. 		

Sugarcane

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehni</i>)	16 – 21 (0.15 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.13 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyPropi may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14 - 28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A (0.76 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (16 fl. oz./A) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12

See list below for tree nuts.

Additional Tree Nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), Walnut

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Foliar Diseases	14 – 21 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole to (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole))	For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are recommended. AzoxyPropi may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gals./A (0.14 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.12 lb. a.i. propiconazole) minimum). Apply AzoxyPropi at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. DO NOT make more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications of an AzoxyPropi or other QoI containing product per year.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A (0.76 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyPropi** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **AzoxyPropi** per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. 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 instructions, 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:

[[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] 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 1/4 full with water

and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

[[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five 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 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

[[Refillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. 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. Triple rinse as follows: To clean the 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. When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads, and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with State and local regulations.]

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC. To the extent allowable under State law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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