87290-44 1/6/2014 1/59

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
87290-44	JAN 06 2014

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: **Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC**

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
X Registration
_ Reregistration
Under FIFRA, as amended

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120
Roseburg, OR 97471

Mailed to:
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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

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

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) subject to the following conditions:

1. You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/ registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. You are required to comply with the azoxystrobin Data Call-in identified below in a timely and adequate manner and submit your responses to Kelly Ballard. DCI# GDCI-128810-892, issued on 11/9/2011. A copy of the DCI is attached.

Signature of Approving Official: Shaja B. Joyner

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager (20)
Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSPP (7504P)

Date: 1/6/2014

EPA Form 8570-6

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3. You must comply with all of the data requirements in the referenced order within the deadlines established by the order. In the case of this DCI, those deadlines are measured from 11/9/2011 and the avian acute oral toxicity test has been extended through 3/15/2014. If you fail to satisfy the requirements in this Order, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action, including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e).

Make the following changes to the label:

a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 87290-44"

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

The basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated 08/13/2013 is acceptable.

If these requirements are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records.

(8)

Shaja B. Joyner
Product Manager (20)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosures:
Label stamped "Accepted"
Product Chemistry Review dated 9/27/2013 {DP415210}

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GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

Use as a broad spectrum fungicide for control of listed plant diseases on labeled crops; for control of listed post-harvest diseases in banana and citrus; and for control of listed diseases on labeled turf sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (*E*)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*	22.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 2.08 lb. a.i. of active ingredient per gallon.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120
Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED
JAN 06 2014
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

EPA. Reg. No: 87290-44

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and adegradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained

vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Willowood, 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. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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

AGRICULTURAL USES

Commercial turf farm use (Not for use in California).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Golf Courses (Not for use in California).

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker

Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under certain conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

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INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculums overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See the PRECAUTIONS section for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance develop cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qol fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (Qol) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following quidelines:

- When using Qol fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For Qol mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of Qol with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of Qol are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Rotational Crop Restrictions
The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant Back Interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control that the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

BANDED

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PER 1000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
Fl. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	38" Rows	40" Rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20	[redacted]	14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4

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

DRIP
Refer to the **Application Instructions Through Irrigation System** section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

ATTENTION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 APPICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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.

Nozzles
- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump
- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
  (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

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

Mixing Instructions
- Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

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

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). 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 have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

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.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

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 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

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

Operating Instructions

1) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
2) 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.
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 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.
5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6) 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.
7) 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.
8) 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, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
9) 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Leaf Blight *(Seimatosporium lichenicola)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa, M fructicola)*	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot *(Ramularia cynarae)*	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot *(Stemphyllium vesicarium)*	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI).			
Bananas **Plantains**	Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) Yellow Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella musicola*)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 66.4 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Barley Oats Rye	Kernel Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Leaf Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Willowood
	Barley Stripe (*Drechslera graminea* = *Pyrenophora graminea*) Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	
	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis f. sp. Hordei*) Stagonospora Blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*)	12.0 (0.20)	

			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.			
Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)**	**Remarks**
Berries **Bushberry** **Subgroup 13-07B** Aronia Berry Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) Mummyberry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Phomopsis Stem Canker (*Phomopsis vaccinii*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Septoria Blight (*Septoria* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)**	**Remarks**
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Bingleberry	Anthracnose (*Spaceloma necator*) (*Elsinoe veneta*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at onset of disease and continue until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Colletotrichum Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Leaf Spot (*Septoria rubi*) (*Sphaerulina rubi*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (*Cercosporella rubi*) Spur Blight (*Didymella applanata*)		by air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blackberry Rust (*Phragmidium* spp.)	10-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below:	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum fragariae*) Leather Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (*Botrytis cinerea*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. **For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production:** For suppression of root and crown rot caused by *Colletotrichum* spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries. 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildew *(Peronospora parasitica)* Pin Rot *(Alternaria* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) White Rust (*Albugo candida*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl	**Foliar Diseases** Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium allii*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*Botrytis aclada*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans, hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (*Alternaria* spp.) Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia*	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	sclerotiorum)		made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in the Group 11. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early Blight (*Cercospora carotae*) Late Blight (*Alternaria dauci*) White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0-20.0 (0.15-0.33)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (*Cercospora apii*) Late Blight (*Septoria apicola*) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (*Diplodia pinea*) Lophodermium Needlecast (*Lophodermium pinastri*) Swiss Needlecast (*Phaeocrytopus gaumannii*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Albinism (*Alternaria alternata pv citri*) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria citri*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Greasy Spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (*Penicillium* spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (*Phomopsis citrii*)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, the higher application rates should be used. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil should be used to improve control of greasy spot. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*) Sweet Orange Scab (*Elsinoe australis*)		a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Black Spot (*Guidnardia citricarpa*)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Pummelo Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)	**Soilborne Diseases** Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp., Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaidai*); Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.); Lemon (*Citrus limon*); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus* x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries. 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Clover (and stands containing Clover) (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			

Corn Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust (*Puccinia sorghi*)	6.0-9.0 (0.10-0.15)	For gray leaf spot, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per season.
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sorghi*) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) North Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC early (V4-V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Willowood, LLC representative.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			

Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)**	**Remarks**
Cotton	Anthracnose (*Glomerella gossypii*) Ascochyta Blight (*A. gossypii*) Boll Rot (*A. gossypii*) Cotton Rust (*Puccinia*	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	schedonnardi) Hardlock (*Fusarium verticillioides*) Southwestern Cotton Rust (*Puccinia cacabata*)		An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively. The first Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14-21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Pythium Seedling Blight (*Pythium aphanidermatum*) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	**In-Furrow** 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row feet)	**Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Application Directions:** Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.
Specific Use Restrictions:			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/crop/season as a foliar spray. 2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied up to 45 days before harvest (45-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Cottonball (*Monilinia oxycocci*) Fruit Rots (*Physalospora vaccinii*) (*Glomerella cingulata*) (*Coleophoma empetri*) Lophodermium Twig Blight (*Lophodermium* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Fairy Ring (suppression) (*Psilocybe* spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea. 4) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. 5) Do not apply to flooded crop. 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application. 7) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons *Momordica* spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lagenarium*) Belly Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospor a cubensis*) Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.) Myrothecium Canker (*Myrothecium roridum*) Plectosporium Blight (*Plectosporium tabacinum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*, *Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (*Ulocladium cucurbitae*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 **Pepper** Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper **Eggplant** **Okra** **Pepino** Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. **See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.** See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Black Rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Uncinula necator*) **Suppression Only:** Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. **ATTENTION** Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 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.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions:			

1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not feed treated straw, seed or screenings to livestock.
4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)(8-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices (except black pepper) Crop Group 19 Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro) or Chinese parsley)(leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin, Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme;	Corynespora Blight (*Corynespora cassiicola*) Dill Blight (*Cercosporidium punctum*) Phoma Blight (*Passalora puncta*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood			
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (*Pythium* spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria sonchi, A.* spp.) Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum*, *Colletotrichum dematium*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria petroselini*) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Downy Mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Powdery Mildew (*Eyrisiphe cichoracearum*)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these			**ATTENTION:** Applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters.
	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and Field Pea (*Pisum* spp.) Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean,	Bean Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	6.0 (0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) Bean (Glycine max) Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) (*Vicia faba*) Chickpea (garbanzo bean)(*Cicer arietinum*) Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*) Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*) Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)(*Lablab purpureus*) Lentil (*Lens esculenta*) Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (Includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon Pea (*Cajanus cajan*) Sword Bean (*Canavalia gladiate*)	Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)		
	Soilborne Disease Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can be applied to the furrow and covering soil at planting in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.
5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia menthae*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 4) For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* subsp. *sativa*) Bean, Velvet (*Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis*) Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.) Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*) Lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Oidium* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use of an additive such as crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lupin (*Lupinus* spp.) Sainfoin (*Onobrychis viciifolia*) Trefoil (*Lotus* spp.) Vetch (*Vicia* spp.) Vetch, Crown (*Coronilla varia*) Vetch, Milk (*Astragalus* spp.)			university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting. 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay. 4) Not for use on rangeland.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Oilseed Crops Crop Group 20 Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of oilseed crops below.	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopora halstedii*, *Plasmopora helianthi*) Pasmo (*Septoria linicola garass*) Sunflower Rust (*Puccinia helianthi*)	6.0-15.5 (0.1-0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Peanuts	**Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow application)** Aspergillus Crown Rot (*Aspergillus niger*) Pythium Damping Off (*Pythium* spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.
	Soilborne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Stem Rot/White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) **Suppression Only:** Cylindrocladium Black Rot (*Cylindocladium crotalariae*) Pythium Pod Rot (*Pythium myriotylum*)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied 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. These two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC will provide protection against the 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 disease pressure and/or where there is a high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Web Blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*) Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	**Early Blight** – For a 7-day application schedule, use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 6.0 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate. **Late Blight** – Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	**Sheath/Stem Diseases** Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Willowood, LLC representative for information in sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later). When Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not
	Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae* = *Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae*) Black Sheath Rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem Rot (*Magnaporthe salvinii* = *Sclerotium oryzae* = *Nakateae sigmoidea*)	9.0-18.5 (0.15-0.30)	
	Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus*) Leaf Smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (*Cercospora janseana* = *Cercospora oryzae*)		
	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (*Tilletia barclayana* = *Neovossia barclayana*) Panicle Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)		

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			make more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sorghi*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*, *Pythium aphanadermatum*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybean **Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)**	Aerial Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kickuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended. Soybean rust: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay. 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans). 5) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, Sweet	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (*Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Willowood

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides*) Leaf rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestine*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (*Puccinia melanocephela*) Orange Rust (*Puccinia kuehnii*)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin 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. An adjuvant may be used at recommended rates. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A per season azoxystrobin-containing products. 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). 3) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold (*Peronospora tabacina*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora nicotianae*) Target Spot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. NOTE: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may enhance weather

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes **Tomatillos** **Subgroup 8-10A** Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Mold (*Alternaria alternata*) Buckeye Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Powdery Mildew (*Oidiopsis sicula*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria lycopersici*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Willowood, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.
	Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	6.2 (0.10)	
Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.			

2) Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tree Nuts Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata*) Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomale*) Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee			more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	**Soilborne Diseases** Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beet, Garden and Sugar[1,2] Burdock[1,2] Carrot[1,2] Cassava, Bitter and Sweet[1] Celeriac (celery root)[1,2] Chervil, Turnip-Rooted[1,2] Chicory[1,2] Dasheen (taro)[1] Ginseng[2] Horseradish[2] Parsley, Turnip-Rooted[2] Parsnip[1,2]	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria spp., A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica*)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Radish[1,2] Radish, Oriental (daikon)[1,2] Rutabega[1,2] Salsify[2] Salsify, Black[1,2] Salsify, Spanish[2] Skirret[2] Sweet Potato[1] Tanier[1] Turnip[1,2] Yam, True[1]	**Soilborne Diseases** Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum*) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section. **For sugar beets** apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should not be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.
[1]=Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup [2]=Root vegetable subgroup			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., *A. Alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica*)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tanier			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	**Soilborne Diseases** Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum*)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals **Wheat** **Triticale**	Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina* = *Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici*) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum*) Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*) Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)	4.0-12.0 (0.07-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)	7.5-11.0 (0.125-0.175)	
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay. 4) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (*Bipolaris oryzae* or *Bipolaris sorokiana*) Also known as *Helminthosporium oryzae* and *H. sativum*) Stem Rot (*Nakataea sigmoidea*)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			other Group 11 fungicide per season.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Gal. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Crown Rot/Crown Mold (*Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium* spp., *Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulate, Penicillium* spp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added

<table>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Target Diseases</th><th>Use Rate</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation may occur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture.

Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Banana Applications
<table><tr><th>Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate</th><th>100.0 gal. Spray Solution</th></tr><tr><td>200 ppm</td><td>11 fl. oz.</td></tr><tr><td>300 ppm</td><td>15 fl. oz.</td></tr><tr><td>400 ppm</td><td>21 fl. oz.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.
2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.</td></tr>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Target Diseases</th><th>Use Rate</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>Citrus Fruit
Crop Group 10-10

Calamondin
Citron
Citrus Hybrids
Grapefruit
Kumquat
Lemon
Lime
Mandarin
Orange (sour and sweet)
Pummelo
Satsuma Mandarin
Tangerine
Uniq Fruit Hybrid

Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.</td><td>Penicillium Decays
Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.)
Diplodia Stem-End Rot (Diplodia natalensis)
Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (Phomopsis citrii)</td><td>See Remarks</td><td>Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases.

For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems.

For low volume (concentrate) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system.

For dip applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow</td></tr>
</table>

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
			fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.
Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp., Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaidai*); Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.); Lemon (*Citrus limon*); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus* aurantium); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus* sinensis); Pummelo (*Citrus* maxima); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus* x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments. 2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.			

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C – Post Harvest

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*), *Fusarium* species, Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	• Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. • Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.			
Specific Use Restrictions: • Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces. • Ensure the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.			

TURF

Golf course turf (not for use in California).

Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is recommended for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications for *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Application Directions: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Apply by ground only.

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

Dollar Spot: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC does not control dollar spot. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium patch (*Microdochium nivale*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot (*Pyricularia grisea*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
			disease development.
Gray snow mold Typhula blight (*Typhula incarnata, T. ishikariensis*)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leafspot (*Bipolaris sorokiniana*)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting out (*Drechslera poae*)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink patch (*Limonomyses roseipellis*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink snow mold (*Microdochium nivale*)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Pythium blight Pythium root rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium* spp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia large patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*) or (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis*) or (*Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani* and/or *Gaeumannomyces incrustana*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Ounces Product Per Acre	Pints of Product Per Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1
1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7

Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)		
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)
0.4	20	13	10
0.5	25	17	13
0.6	30	20	15
0.7	35	23	18
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3
1.35	67.5	45	33.75

SEED TREATMENT

USE INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied in alternating programs or in tank mixes with other registered, crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months since the last azoxystrobin application (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): buckwheat, millet. All other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses may be planted immediately after the treated seed is planted.

SEED TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seed be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with axoxystrobin
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with azoxystrobin:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed

- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements

USE PRECAUTION

When using formulations that do not contain dye, a dye used to color the treated seed must be an EPA approved dye. Refer to 40 CFR 153.155(c). All seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

SEED TREATMENT USE INFORMATION

Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the specified rate per 100 pounds of seed, using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to secure seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (*Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Canola	Seedborne Diseases Blackleg (*Phoma lingam*) Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria seedling blight (*Alternaria* spp.)	1.5	
Cucurbits	Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*) General seed decay fungi	0.25-1.5	
Peanut	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.25-1.5	Suppression only
Potato	Black scurf & stem canker (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Silver scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*)	0.31-1.5	For suppression of black scurf and stem canker and for protection against silver scurf.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (*Plasmopora halstedii*)	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the listed rate using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection.
Rice	Seedborne fungi and early season diseases Sheath blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne fungi and early season sheath blight.
Tomato	Seed decay and early season diseases	0.25-1.5	For protection against seed decay and early season Rhizoctonia

	Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)		damping-off.
Wheat	Seedborne diseases Common bunt (Tilletia caries) Dwarf bunt (*Tilletia controversa*)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne diseases, common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Non-Crop Uses			
Flower Tree Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Ornamental Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Turfgrass	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 or by incineration.
[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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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

[EPA approval date]