OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Willowood, LLC Michael Kellogg c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136<sup>th</sup> St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

MAR 0 7 2014

Subject:

Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)

**Submission Date:** 

1/30/2014

**Product Name:** 

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

EPA Reg. No.:

87290-44

**EPA Decision Number:** 

487843

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the addition of the alternate brand name "Willowood Azoxy 2SC."

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and placed in our records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Erin Malone at 703-347-0253 or via email at malone.erin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner

Product Manager 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Please read instructions of	<u></u>	ng form.	Fa	•		2/6
<b>\$EPA</b>	Environmenta	United States	n Agency	Approv	Registratio Amendme	4
		Applicatio	n for Pesticide - S	ection	l	
1. Company/Product Numi	ber		2. EPA Product (	Vanager -		3. Proposed Classification
87290-44			S. Joyner	S. Joyner , None		
<ol> <li>Company/Product (Nam Willowood, LLC / Willowoo</li> </ol>	4. Company/Product (Name) Willowood, LLC / Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC			20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5. Name and Address of A Willowood, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory C 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332	Consulting, Inc.	ode)	(b)(i), my produ to: EPA Reg. No	ct is sim		with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) in composition and labeling
Check ii ti	ns is a new eduress		Product Nam	e		
		<del></del>	Section - II			
Amendment - Explain Resubmission in re  Notification - Explain Explaination: Use additional description of the control of the	sponse to Agency lette		Agency "Me To	inted label letter det o" Applice Explain be	ation.	
with the provisions of Pl confidential statement of to EPA. I further unders	R Notice 98-10 and Ef of formula of this produ stand that if this notific	PA regulations ct. I understar ation is not cor	at 40 CFR 152.46, and no id that it is a violation of 1 isistent with the terms of F t action and penalties und	other cha B U.S.C. S PR Notice	anges have bee Sec. 1001 to will 98-10 and 40 C	This notification is consistent en made to the labeling or the lfully make any false statement CFR 152.46, this product may FIFRA.
			Section - III			
1. Material This Product V					Γ	
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes	Unit Packaging Yes		Water Soluble Packaging Yes		2. Type of Con	tainer etal
✓ No	√ No		√ No			astic
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt	No. per , container	If "Yes" No. p Package wgt conta		Pa	ass per ther (Specify)
3. Location of Net Content	s Information	4. Size(s) Reta	ail Container	5. Loc	cation of Label D	irections
✓ Label	Container	1, 2	2.5, 30, 250 gallons	[ 4	On Label On Labeling acco	empanying product
6. Manner in Which Label	is Affixed to Product	Lithogr Paper of Stencil	aph O	ther		
		Stench	Section - IV	<del>i -</del>		
1. Contact Point /Comple	te items directly below	for identification	of individual to be contact	ed, if nece	essary, to proces	ss this application.)
Name Michael Kellogg			Title Agent		CTele	စ်phone No. (Include Area Code) 53): 853-7369 ်
•	any knowlinglly false or		tion all attachments thereto are ement may be punishable b		, , , ,	
2. Signature	Way,	3	3. Title Agent			
4. Typed Name Michael Kellogg		Ę	5. Date			

## PYXAS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

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4110 136<sup>th</sup> St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

January 30, 2014

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#### **COURIER DELIVERY**

Shaja Joyner (PM 20)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Willowood, LLC – Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (EPA Reg. No. 87290-44) Notification of an Alternate Brand Name per PRN 98-10

Dear Ms. Joyner,

On behalf of Willowood, LLC please find the enclosed notification of an alternate brand name per PRN 98-10 for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (EPA Reg. No. 87290-44). The alternate brand name is "Willowood Azoxy 2SC".

In support of this notification submission, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxy 2SC labeling with changes tracked
- 3. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxy 2SC labeling with changes incorporated
- 4. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 5. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxy 2SC labeling on CD
- 6. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to contact me by phone (253) 853-7369 or by email at Mike@PyxisRC.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures ,

cc: B. Heinze; Willowood, LLC

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

## Willowood Azoxy 2SC

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.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

#### NOTIFICATION

MAR 0 7 2014

EPA Reg. No. 87290-44

EPA Est. No.

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

**Net Contents:** 

<sup>\*</sup>IUPAC

#### 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 puteon clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves ປະເທດ removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothling ເຕື

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans of 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

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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 are 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 Azoxy 2SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 soray, 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 of fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC has been used. If the 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 for heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

#### INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxý 2SC 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

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GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxy 2SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 (QoI) 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 ritore than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI 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

1	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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 PI ROW		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						cccc
FI. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	્ડ38ૄ" Rows	40° Rowé
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		14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	404

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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 manufacture and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

#### Mixing Instructions

Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxy 2SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxy 2SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 just adjustments should the need arise.

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

**Drip Irrigation:** Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 nonuniform 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.
- 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 of 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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**

		Use_Rate_	
:	•	fl. oz.	
•		product/A	
Crop ,	Target Diseases	(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) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 peta fall.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not
On altia Han Dantala			in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

		Han Data					
		Use Rate					
		fl. oz.					
*		product/A					
Crop	Target Diseases	(lba.i./A)	Remarks				
Specific Use Restrictions:							
Do not apply n	nore than 92.3 fl. oz¦. of produ	ct/A/season.					
<ol><li>Do not apply n</li></ol>	nore than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/seasor	of azoxystrobi	n-containing products.				
<ol><li>Do not apply w</li></ol>	vithin 100 days of harvest (10	0-day PHI).	• .				
Bananas	Black Sigatoka	5.5-8.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications				
Plantains	(Mycosphaerella	(0.09-0.135)	should begin prior to disease				
	fijiensis)	(3.22 3.733)	development and continue				
	Yellow Sigatoka •		throughout the season every 12-14				
	(Mycosphaerella		days following the resistance				
•	musicola)		management guidelines.				
	masicola)						
			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				
		i	Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11				
			fungicides before alternations with a				
			fungicide that is not in Group 11.				
Specific Use Restrictions:							
1) Do not apply n	nore than 66.4 fl. oz. of produ	ct/A/season.					
	nore than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/seaso		pin-containing products.				
3)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).						

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals	Kernel Blight (Alternaria	6.0-12.0	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be
	spp.)	(0.10-0.20)	applied prior to disease
Barley	Leaf Rust		development. Protecting the flag leaf
Oats	(Puccinia hordei)	0.0.40.0	is important for maximizing disease
Rye	Barley Stripe ( <i>Drechslera</i> graminea =	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to
	Pyrenophora graminea)	(0.15-0.20)	provide thorough coverage.
	Net Blotch (Pyrenophora	,	Willowood Azoxy 2SC can be
	teres)		applied by ground, air or
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. Hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	12.0 (0.20)	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.
			Azoxy 2SC or other draup 11 fungicides before alternation with a Co
			fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Willowood Azoxý 2SC

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

			ί ((
		Use Rate fl. oz.	(
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks. ,
Berries,	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Begin applications at creet of
Caneberry Subgroup	(Spaceloma necator)	(0.10-0.25)	disease and continus นคtil harvest:
13-07A	(Elsinoe veneta)		Make applications on a 7- to 14-day்ட
	Botryosphaeria Canker		schedule. Use a minimum water
Blackberry	(Botryosphaeria		volume of 10 gallons per acre by 👸 🔠
Pingloberny	dothidas)	1	ground and a minimum of 3 gallone

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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Hea Bootwictic	Blackberry Rust (Phragmidium spp.)	10-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 transplanting for commercial transplanting for commercial control apply 2 applications of a 2-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.  For dip applications at transplanting for commercial control apply 2 applications of a 2-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.  For dip applications at transplanting for commercial control apply 2 applications of a 2-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.  For dip applications at transplanting for commercial control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	
			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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Seedling Root Rot,	oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	Basal Stem Rot	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		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 Azoxy 2SC 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	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Pin Rot (Alternaria spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
(napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi			of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by Do not apply more than two applications of Willibitotod Azoxy a or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is 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 Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica	Black Spot (Alternaria	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Leafy Greens	spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin prior to disease
Subgroup	Cercospora Leaf Spot	,	development and continue
•	(Cercospora spp.)		throughout the season on a 7- to 14-
Broccoli Raab	White Rust (Albugo		day schedule, following the
Cabbage, Chinese	candida)		resistance management guidelines.
Collards 6 Kale			Applications may be made by
Mizuna			ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified
Mustard Greens			rates.
Mustard Spinach			Tales.
Rape Greens			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC
Including all cultivars			or other Group 11 fungicides before
and/or hybrids of these			alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	Basal Stem Rot	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
Specific Use Postrictio	(Rhizoctonia solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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	Foliar Diseases	6.0-12.0	For downy mildew, make
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 Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (Cladosporium allii) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust (Puccinia allii) Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis aclada) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.  For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 air, the ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
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	larget Diseases	(III. d.I./A)	in Group 11.  Mixtures of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			
Specific Use Postrictio	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.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	ccccc CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (Alternaria spp.) Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of control Willowood Azoxy 2.50 at early bude followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third capplication of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest.  Specifically for blackleg, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should be

Стор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
8			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 Azoxy 2SC 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.

Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Сгор	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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	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 Azoxy 2SC 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 thantone application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fith gicides 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.

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Christmas Trees  Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)  Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)  Diplodia pinea) (0.10-0.25) Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.		0	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
(Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a	Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	Christmas Trees	(Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus		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 Azoxy 2SC or other 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.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit	Albinism (Alternaria	12.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Crop Group 10-10	alternata pv citri)	(0.20-0.25)	should begin prior to disease
	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit		development and continue
Calamondin	Spot (Alternaria citri)		throughout the season on 7- to 21-
Citron	Cercospora Leaf Spot		day intervals following the resistance
Grapefruit	(Cercospora spp.)		management guidelines. Under
Kumquat	Diplodia Stem-End Rot		conditions that favor severe disease
Lemon	(Diplodia natalensis)		epidemics, the higher application c
Lime	Greasy Spot		rates should be used Applications
Mandarin	(Mycosphaerella citri)		may be made by ground, air of ccc
Orange (sour and	Melanose ( <i>Diaporthe</i>		chemigation. An acijuvant may be
sweet)	citri)		added at specified rates. A ိ်္င္ပို္င္ငံ
Pummelo	Penicillium Decays		horticultural spray ້ວ່າ ຮັກould be used
Satsuma Mandarin	Green Mold,		to improve control of greasy spot.
Tangerine	Whisker Mold,		Do not apply more than two
	Suppression of Blue		sequential applications of Willowood
Including all cultivars	Mold (Penicillium spp.)		Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11
and/or hybrids of	Phomopsis Stem-End		fungicides before alternation with a
these.	Rot (Phomopsis citrii)		Tanglolass Solot Satornation With a

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) Black Spot (Guidnardia citricarpa)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
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 (<i>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 reticulate*); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

- 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 Azoxy 2SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

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

Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot	(0.10-0.15) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For gray leaf spot, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the onset of disease.  A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.		
Pop Sweet (Includes Seed	(Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae)		required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.		
	(Cercospora sorghi) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) North Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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.		
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> 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)	cocci cici Remarks c s
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Ascochyta Blight (A. gossypii) Boll Rot (A. gossypii) Cotton Rust (Puccinia schedonnardi) Hardlock (Fusarium	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, Willowood Azoxy 2 SC applications should begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	verticillioides) Southwestern Cotton		for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively.
	Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> cacabata)		The first Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC Application Directions: Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.
Specific Use Restriction	ons:		DISEASE CONTROG Section for table illustrating total fide ounces per acre with various row spacings

- ecific Use Restrictions:
  1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/crop/season as a foliar spray.
  2) Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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
Crahberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry)  Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry	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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Fairy Ring (suppression) (Psilocybe spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.

- 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	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery [ [ ] [ ] mildew, make preventative
Cantaloupe	Ìagenarium)	,	applications on a 5- to 7-day
Chayote <sup>'</sup>	Belly Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i>		schedule. For belly rot control the
Chinese-Waxgourd	solani)		first application should be made at
Cucumber	Downy Mildew		the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second
Gourds	(Pseudoperonospor a		application just prior to vine tip over
Honeydew	cubensis)		or 10-14 days later whichever occurs
Melons	Gummy Stem Blight		first. For all other diseases,

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A _(lb <sub>e</sub> a.i./A)	Remarks
Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	(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)		Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants.  Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®.  Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
Specific Use Restricti	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.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   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 C 4
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Powdery Mildew	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2Sເວັ applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell	(Sphaerotheca spp.)		throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by

Pepper  Eggplant Okra Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.  See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.			

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.

- 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  ATTENTION  Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
		,	2SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.
			DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.

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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11
Cucaifia Haa Dootsi	·		fungicides before alternation with 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 Azoxy 2SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)(8-day PHI).

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		Use Rate	( ( ( ( (	C.
	{	fl. oz.		; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
		product/A		Č
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	(((
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC app	lications
(except black	(Corynespora cassiicola)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin at the onset	of disease

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
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);	Dill Blight (Cercosporidium punctum) Phoma Blight (Passalora puncta)	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks  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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
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; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood			( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 250 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

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	8		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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	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	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 Azoxy 2SC 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.
Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Eyrisiphe cichoracearum</i> )	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  ATTENTION: Applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC. Willowood Azoxy 2SC music not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	. Remarks
			Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 <b>90ILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL</b> section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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	Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)	6.0 (0.10)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
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,	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)	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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean ( <i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki	Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)		((((() () (() () () () () () () () () ()

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean,	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.
crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) • Bean (Glycime max) Soybean, Immature			Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.
Seed (edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba) Chickpea (garbanzo bean)(Cicer arietinum) Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba) Jackbean (Canavalia ensiformis)			If using a narrow spray as an infurrow 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 infurrow applications.
Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)( <i>Lablab</i> purpureus) Lentil ( <i>Lens esculenta</i> ) Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> 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)			· · ·

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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

  For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 all the refoil and vetch, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 university

Crop	Target Diseașes	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lupin ( <i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Sainfoin ( <i>Onobrychi</i> s	: :	,	extension agents for the latest advice.
viciifolia) Trefoil ( <i>Lotus</i> spp.) Vetch ( <i>Vicia</i> spp.)	,		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood
Vetch, Crown (Coronilla varia)	9 #		Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a
Vetch, Milk (Astragalus spp.)	•		fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 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	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy
Crop Group 20	( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Downy Mildew	(0.1-0.25)	2SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest.
Crambe	(Plasmopora halstedii,		A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may
Flax	Plasmopora helianthi)		be made 30 days before harvest.
Mustard, Indian	Pasmo (Septoria linicola		Applications may be made by
Mustard, Field	garass)		ground, air or chemigation. Use a
Mustard, Black	Sunflower Rust		minimum of 10 gallons of water per
Rapeseed	(Puccinia helianthi)		acre for ground applications.
Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower	·		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11
Including all cultivars			fungicides before alternation with a
and/or hybrids of these		:	fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See complete list of			
oilseed crops below.			

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.

- 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).

	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 Azoxy 2SC infurrow 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC may be applied on a 10- to 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	t 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11
			fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 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.
- 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 15 continuing fungicides before attemption with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.5 continuing for the formal formal formal formal for the formal for

# 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).

36

(Colletotrichum coccodes) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)  (Colletotrichum every resistat Use th intervase severe by gro  Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum row feet under	Ręmarks
Soilborne Diseases 0.40-0.80 For so Black Dot fl. oz./1000 control (Colletotrichum row feet coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia	ation schedule, use Willowood 2SC at 6.0 fl. oz. product/A. 14-day application schedule, 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate.  Blight – Apply Willowood 2SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate.  Cay schedule. Initiate late applications in a preventative ule prior to disease apment according to local aces. If late blight symptoms applications favor disease, a immediately to a non-Group agicide, using a 5-day schedule. On of a spreader/sticker may be coverage.  I other diseases, Willowood 2SC applications should begin a disease development and use throughout the season 7-14 days following the ance management guidelines are high rate and the shorter all if disease epidemics are a Applications may be made aund, air or chemigation.  It apply more than one ation of Willowood Azoxy 2SC are Group 11 fungicides before ation with a fungicide that is not apply 11.
Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium	bilborne/seedling disease ol, see directions and rates the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING ASE CONTROL section.
solani)   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-contai   3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases	6.0-18.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be
	Sheath Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	(0.10-0.30)	applied prior to disease
	Aggregate Sheath Spot	9.0-18.5	development. Applications may be
	(Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae =	(0.15-0.30)	made by ground, air or chemigation.
	Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae) Black Sheath Rot		For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant
	(Gaeumannomyces graminis var.		may be added at specified rates.
	graminis)		]
	Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae)		For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 ft
	Stem Rot (Magnaporthe salvinii =		oz./A depending on the growth stage
	Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae   sigmoidea)		of the rice and the severity of the
	Foliar Diseases		disease. Consult with your local
	Brown Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus		extension personnel or Willowood,
	miyabeanus)	•	LLC representative for information in sheath blight control.
	Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae)		
٠,	Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora janseana =		For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot,
	Cercospora janscana –		aggregate sheath spot and sheath
	Panicle Diseases		spot, apply when disease is less than
	Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana =		4 inches above water line usually
	Neovossia barclayana)		between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial
	Panicle Blast ( <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> )		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 Azoxy 2SC prior to
			disease development. Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC is being
	·		applied for panicle blass on
1			continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), ກ່ວ ກ່ວງວ than two
			sequential foliar applications of
			Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other
			Group 11 fungicides should be made
			over multiple years before alternating
			with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than
L		l	or action. Do not make more than

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

- 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.
- 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Damping-Off	oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	(Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
	aphanadermatum)		DISEASE CONTROL SECTIONS.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azéxystrébin-containing products. 6666 cerece
- For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing-products.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

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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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a
Succific Has Doctrical	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (Rhizoctonia solani) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	fungicide that is not in Group 11.  For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 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 Azoxy 2SC 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	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, beging applications at early bloom and
Apricot Cherry, Sweet	(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)		continue through petal fall. For thrown rot on fruit, Willowood Azoxy
Cherry, Tart	Scab (Cladosporium	6.0-15.5	2SC may be applied to fruit up to the

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	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)	(0.10-0.25)	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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 ( <i>Puccinia</i> melanocephela) Orange Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> kuehnii)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 280 in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemiquation.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

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

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	•	Remarks
Crop	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora nicotianae) Target Spot (Rhizoctonia solani)	(lb. a.i./A) 6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Remarks  Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an Willowood Azoxy 2SC application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or containing high amounts of solvents may cause crop injury.  Do not apply more than force application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  NOTE: Willowood Azoxy 2SC may applicate that is not in Group 11.
			enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks_。
Specific Use Restriction	s:		
1) Do not apply more	e than 32 fl. oz. of product	/A/season.	;
<ol><li>Do not apply more</li></ol>	e than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/seaso	on of azoxystrobin-co	ntaining products.
3) Willowood Azoxy	2SC may be applied the o	day of harvest (0-day	PHI).

		·-	
		Use Rate	•
		fl. oz.	•
•		product/A	6
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks •
Tomatoes	Anthracnose	5.0-6.2	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Tomatillos	(Colletotrichum	(0.08-0.10)	should begin prior to disease
Subgroup 8-10A	coccodes)		development and continue
	Black Mold (Alternaria		throughout the season following the
Including all cultivars	alternata)		resistance management guidelines.
and/or hybrids of these.	Buckeye Rot	·	For late blight, Willowood Azoxy 2SC
	(Phytophthora spp.)		should be applied at 5- to 7-day
See complete list of	Early Blight (Alternaria		intervals. For all other tomato
tomato crops below.	solani)		diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC
	Powdery Mildew		should be applied on 7- to 21-day
	(Oidiopsis sicula)		intervals.
	Septoria Leaf Spot		Applications may be made by ground
	(Septoria lycopersici)	,	air or chemigation.
	Target Spot (Corynespora		Do not apply mare than and
	cassiicola)		Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC
	Late Blight	6.2	or other Group 11 fungicides before
	(Phytophthora	(0.10)	alternation with a fungicide that is not
	infestans)	(0.10)	in Group 11.
	,estane,		, ,
			Under certain weather conditions
			(particularly high temperatures)
			Willowood Azoxy 2SC in combination
			with high rates of silicone-based or
			oil containing (petroleum or crop)
ļ			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. ີ່ເູ້ເ
			A tank mixture with Dimethoate may
			cause crop injury.
	<u></u>		

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji , Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and lor , bybrids 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 Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A _(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Reechnut 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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.

1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 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
Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
		in Group 11.
Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
Basal Stem Rot	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
(Rhizoctonia solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section.
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		·
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot	Fil. oz. product/A Target Diseases  Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot  Fil. oz. product/A  (Jb. a.i./A)  0.40-0.80  fil. oz./1000  fil. oz./1000

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
   Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 <sup>1,2</sup> Burdock <sup>1,2</sup> Carrot <sup>1,2</sup> Cassava, Bitter and Sweet <sup>1</sup> Celeriac (celery root) <sup>1,2</sup> Chervil, Turnip-Rooted <sup>1,2</sup> Chicory <sup>1,2</sup> Dasheen (taro) <sup>1</sup> Ginseng <sup>2</sup> Horseradish <sup>2</sup> Parsley, Turnip-Rooted <sup>2</sup> Parsnip <sup>1,2</sup>	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33) 9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Willewood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Radish <sup>1,2</sup> Radish, Oriental (daikon) <sup>1,2</sup> Rutabega <sup>1,2</sup>	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Pythium Root Rot	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.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Salsify <sup>2</sup> Salsify, Black <sup>1,2</sup> Salsify, Spanish <sup>2</sup> Skirret <sup>2</sup> Sweet Potato <sup>1</sup> Tanier <sup>1</sup> Turnip <sup>1,2</sup> Yam, True <sup>1</sup>	( <i>Pythium</i> aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )		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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC should not be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.
1 1=\/enetable leaves of	root and tuber subgroup		

1=Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup

<sup>2</sup>=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 Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	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	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 Azoxy 2SC 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
Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of Wilfowood Azoxy 25°C or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Stem	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.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	
	Canker, Crown Rot		'	
1	(Rhizoctonia solani)			
4	Pythium Root Rot			
,	(Pythium			
1	aphanidermatum)			

- 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 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).



		Use Rate fl. oz. prodůct/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(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	4.0-12.0 (0.07-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do
	tritici-repentis) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	7.5-11.0 (0.125- 0.175)	not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
 Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 secondo application may be applied.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 conditions fungicide that is not in Group 11 conditions
	.		of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other

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

- 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 (a.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 to the spray solution,

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Rem	narks
			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.	
		) 0	Amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Banana Applications	
		•	Willowood Azoxy 2SC Use Rate	100.0 gal. Spray Solution
			200 ppm 300 ppm	11 fl. oz. 15 fl. oz.
			400 ppm	21 fl. oz.

1) Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.

2) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
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	Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (Diplodia natalensis) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (Phomopsis citrii)	See Remarks	Use Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Fault Cropper Australian D		or similar system.  For dip applications Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion, or approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treaticities 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

Crop Target Diseases Use Rate Remarks

(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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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	<ul> <li>Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated.</li> <li>Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated.</li> <li>Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.</li> </ul>

# Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

- Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.
- Ensure the Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC.

**Application Directions:** Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC does not control dollar spot. Willowood Azoxy 2SC is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable
(Colletotrichum graminicola)			for disease development.
Brown Patch	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable
(Rhizoctonia solani)			for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall €
Yellow patch	·		or when conditions are favorable for
(Rhizoctonia cerealis)			disease developments c c c
Fusarium patch	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable.
(Microdochium nivale)			for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is
(Pyricularia grisea)			present and continue applications ີ
			while conditions are favorable for

T	Use Rate (fl. oz. product	Application Interval	
Target Diseases	per 1000 sq. ft.)	(days)	Remarks*
Gray snow mold	1.35	Single application	disease development.  Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77
Typhula blight ( <i>Typhula incarnata</i> , <i>T.</i> ishikariensis)	0.77	14	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 ( <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> )	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	Single application	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77
	0.77	14	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 ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> 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 ຂອຍກັ in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the falles
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 where conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC.

# Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Willowood Azoxy 2SC Use Rate (fl. oz.)	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)			
	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 Azoxy 2SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 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

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- 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 Azoxy 2SC 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 Azoxy 2SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 ( <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> )	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2S@ atche listed rate using standard construction or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to rensure 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 to 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)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne diseases common bunt and
	Dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa)		partial control of dwarf bunt.

Сгор	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 ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	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 retile 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 mixtank. 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 the container over onto its other 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.

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