



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 30, 2016

Nicole O'Loughlin
Agent for Willowood, LLC
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Label Amendment – Revising the label to facilitate registration in the state of California and few minor edits
Product Name: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
EPA Registration Number: 87290-44
Application Date: June 1, 2016
Decision Number: 518025

Dear Ms. O'Loughlin:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.



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

GROUP **11** FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Willowood Axozy 2SC]

A fungicide that controls a wide-range of plant diseases in labeled crops, ornamentals and turf.

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 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| FIRST AID | |
|--|---|
| If swallowed: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |
| If on skin or clothing: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| HOT LINE NUMBER | |
| <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 12:00 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p> | |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

EPA Reg. No. 87290-44

EPA Est. No.

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

Net Contents:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

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

ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

If any adverse environmental effects caused by this product are detected, notify Willowood, LLC and state / Federal authorities immediately.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CROP INJURY AND / OR POOR CONTRAOL OF DISEASES MAY RESULT IF THESE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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 wear:

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

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.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Applications must not be made if humans or domestic animals are within the area to be treated.

Due to the possibility of your State having reentry intervals that are more restrictive than those listed in this label, applicators should check the specific requirements mandated by the Department of Agriculture for your State.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC provides broad-spectrum protection against many plant diseases when applied according to the instructions in this label. The effects are systemic and the yield / quality of a plant can be increased through preventative use of this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do NOT use this product to control diseases on food crops grown in greenhouses.
- Do NOT feed animals clippings or graze animals on turf treated with this product.
- Do NOT spray this product if drift may reach apple trees or severe injury may result and do NOT spray apple trees using equipment that has been previously used to apply this product.
- Do NOT spray if conditions may cause drift outside of the application area. Conditions that may cause spray drift include but are not limited to: wind speed and direction, thermal inversions, spray droplet size and sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations. A State extension agent will have information regarding how to avoid spray drift for your specific area.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Because trace amounts of this product can cause phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties, every effort must be made to avoid spray drift to apple trees and fruit.

This product may cause varying amounts of phytotoxicity when mixed with emulsifiable concentrates (ECs), with the effects being more severe if applied when cool and cloudy and these conditions remain in effect for several days after application.

Phytotoxicity may also occur if this product is mixed with adjuvants that contain silicone.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCT USE

Application: For disease control, thorough coverage of the target crop must be achieved. The crop may be injured if the spray application overlaps. Do not mix more spray solution than necessary for the application being made.

Adjuvants: It is recommended that adjuvants meeting Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program standards are used.

Crop Phytotoxicity and 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.

Efficacy: In cases where environmental conditions that promote infestation are extended and the maximum number of applications of this product allowed in the instructions below have been met, a different fungicide registered for use in the desired crop should be used. The effectiveness of this product may be reduced if infestations resistant to Group 11 fungicides are already present. For crops that are more susceptible to disease, severe disease pressure, and when environmental conditions promote disease, use of the higher rates in a listed range and/or shorter listed spray intervals may be necessary.

Spray Drift Management: Weather and equipment are the predominant factors in determining spray drift, and applications must not be made when weather conditions or equipment settings / function may lead to drift outside of the intended application area. *The applicator is responsible for preventing spray drift from the target area.*

Integrated Pest Management: This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Whenever use of this product is necessary, it should be incorporated into an integrated pest management (IPM) strategy and cultural practices that reduce disease development followed. The CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS section below detail specific IPM recommendations, and local agricultural authorities may be consulted for IPM strategies appropriate to your specific area and crop.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| GROUP | 11 | FUNGICIDE |
|-------|-----------|-----------|

This product has azoxystrobin as its active ingredient and is a Group 11 fungicide, a class of fungicides that inhibit the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Resistance can develop if products that have the same mode of action are applied repeatedly, and local resistance management practices and strategies should be consulted in order to minimize the likelihood of resistance development in fungal pathogens. These strategies may include limiting the total number of yearly applications and tank mixing and/or rotating with fungicides that have different modes of action.

The directions for total number of applications per crop and alternating with fungicides with other modes of action in this label must be followed. If multiple sprays are necessary over the course of a season, a plan must be developed that applies Group 11 fungicides no more than 1/3 of the total number of applications per season when used alone, or 1/2 the total number of applications per season when tank-mixed with other fungicides with a different mode of action. When Group 11 products are used both alone and in mixtures over the course of a season, sprays containing Group 11 products cannot exceed more than half of the total number of sprays. When a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, another application of a Group 11 fungicide must not be made for at least 3 weeks.

Do not tank mix or alternate this product with any other products to which resistance has already developed.

Planting Intervals for Rotational Crops:

365 Days - Buckwheat, Millet

0 Days - All other crops with registered uses for Azoxystrobin

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

Applied early in the season, this product may be used to control soilborne diseases that cause pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that affect plants where they exit the soil. This use should only be made to crops that have specific instructions for this application in the CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS section later in this label.

Applications may be made using in-furrow or banded applications, the desired method will be dictated by the agricultural practices of your region. In many locations, one type of application will perform better than the other depending on the timing of the application. In general, in-furrow applications tend to work best against seedling diseases while banded applications tend to work best against soilborne diseases that occur later in the growing season. A local expert should be consulted for the most appropriate application type for your specific circumstances.

Banded Applications

NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applications to soil are made under wet and cool conditions.

Apply 0.40-0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet (for 22 inch row spacing, the maximum rate is 0.70 fluid ounces per 1000 row feet) as a directed spray to the soil surface around the plants as well as the lower stems of the plant using one or more nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage. The width of the application should be no more than 7 inches. Applications may be incorporated into the soil by being made during hilling or cultivation.

NOTE: From a resistance management standpoint, banded applications count as a foliar application.

In-Furrow Applications

Apply the specified amount of this product (using the table below) in 3-15 gallons of water at planting, being sure that the spray is applied to the furrow just prior to the seeds being covered. Do not apply the spray directly on top of the seeds. The higher rates listed should be used if there is a history of Pythium in the field, if minimum/low till agricultural practices are being practiced, or if climate promotes the development of disease.

Amount of Product Required Per Acre for Selected Row Widths and Application Rates

| Row Width | Specified Application Rate (fl. oz. per 1000 Row Feet) | | | Total Row Feet per Acre |
|-----------|---|------|------|-------------------------|
| | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | |
| 22" | 9.5 | 14.3 | - | 23,760 |
| 30" | 7.0 | 10.5 | 14.0 | 17,424 |
| 32" | 6.5 | 9.8 | 13.0 | 16,315 |
| 34" | 6.1 | 9.2 | 12.2 | 15,374 |
| 36" | 5.8 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 14,520 |
| 38" | 5.5 | 8.3 | 11.0 | 13,754 |
| 40" | 5.2 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 13,068 |

Example: If 0.6 fluid ounces per 1000 row feet are specified and the row spacing is 34", then 9.2 fluid ounces of this product is required per acre.

Drip Applications

Refer to the **Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** in the following section.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Any spray equipment typically used for making ground or aerial applications of pesticides may be used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC. For optimal disease control, it is critical that the equipment be calibrated and adjusted in a manner that maximizes crop coverage and canopy penetration.

Spray Equipment

Be sure to calibrate the sprayer before use.

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

Pump

Pump systems must be capable of keeping the tank mixture in suspension use a liquid sparge tube or jet for agitation, and maintaining a nozzle pressure of 35-40 PSI.

Nozzles

Nozzles must provide uniform and accurate spray patterns. To accomplish this, the same size nozzles should be used and the nozzles should be spaced evenly along the boom. To achieve best results with your specific nozzles, follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions.

Screens on the suction side of the pump should be used to protect the pump. The suction-side screens should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. To prevent the nozzles from clogging, 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and the boom and, if required, at the nozzles should be used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to mixing, be sure to clean all spray equipment thoroughly. Prepare only the amount of spray mixture needed for the application and be sure to agitate the spray solution thoroughly both before and during application. When spraying is completed, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and dispose of the rinsate by applying to an area that has already been treated.

Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC Alone (no tank mix):

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the total amount of water to be used.
2. Start agitation in the tank and add the directed amount of Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC.
3. Add the remaining amount of water while maintaining agitation.
4. Once this product has been completely dispersed into the water, begin the application.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC + Tank Mixtures:

This product has been tested with all the tank mix combinations listed in this label and is typically compatible with those products. Do NOT combine this product with other fertilizers, pesticides or surfactants until you have confirmed compatibility, either through use of compatibility charts or your own testing. When tank mixing, the applicator must follow all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. In particular, *no total dosage rate listed in any label may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed*. Any product which prohibits mixing with this product must not be used.

To determine physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC with another product, use the following jar test:

1. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water in a quart jar. Components should be added in the following sequence:
 - a. Wettable powders and water dispersible granules;
 - b. Liquid flowables (including suspoemulsions);
 - c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's); and,
 - d. Additives and adjuvants.
2. Thoroughly mix by shaking vigorously and let rest for at least 5 minutes.
3. The mixture is considered physically compatible if it remains mixed or can be easily remixed.

If and when compatibility has been determined, be sure to use the same sequence of adding components to the spray tank.

Tank Mixing

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the total amount of water to be used.
2. Start agitation and add the tank mix partner(s) in the following order:
 - a. Wettable powders and water dispersible granules;
 - b. Liquid flowables (including suspoemulsions);
 - c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's); and,
 - d. Additives and adjuvants.
2. Maintain agitation and once the tank mix partners have been completely dissolved into the water, add the directed amount of Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC and the remainder of the water to the tank.
3. Once the Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC has completely dispersed, spraying can begin being sure to maintain agitation during the entire spray operation.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Spraying must not be done when conditions will cause excessive spray drift or prevent uniform coverage of the target plants. Do NOT apply if humans or animals will be exposed to the spray. For optimal disease control, complete and thorough coverage is essential.

Ground Application

Field Crops (non-trees) – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Tree Crops – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application

Only apply to crops that allow aerial applications in the SPECIFIC CROP INSTRUCTIONS section below.

NOTE: If spray drift may reach apple trees, DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC. Certain apple varieties are extremely sensitive to this product and every precaution must be taken to avoid spray drift that will cause injury to apple trees and fruit. Because trace amounts of this product can cause phytotoxicity in certain apple and crabapple varieties, DO NOT spray apple trees using equipment that was used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2.08SC.

Field Crops (non-trees) – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

Tree Crops – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

ULV Applications to Corn – *ULV applications may not be made in California.* Apply using a minimum of 1 gallon per acre. Because thorough coverage is critical for best results when making ULV applications, refer to the Spray Equipment section above for how to achieve optimal coverage.

Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- This product may only be applied to crops via chemigation if explicitly allowed in 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.
- Efficacy may be reduced if this product is applied using more than 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water per acre.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Prior to application, the injector system and chemical tank should be flushed with clean water until thoroughly cleaned.

Operating Instructions

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.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Be sure to allow the entire application to be flushed through the chemigation system before halting irrigation. 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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation

This product may only be applied using center pivot drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. Due to their non-uniform distribution, end guns must NOT be used when chemigating.

1. Based on the area to be treated, calculate the time required to apply 0.125 – 0.25 inches of water per acre over the application area. This calculation should be based on the system operating at pressures recommended, with the system running at 80-95% of the rated capacity specified by the manufacturer. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* should be used.
2. Determine the volume of water output by the injection pump under normal line pressure.
3. Based on label specified rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated.
4. Calculate the injection time necessary for coverage and in the solution tank, add the label specified amount of this product to the amount of water necessary to meet the injection time required for application.
5. Fully charge the irrigation system with water before commencing injection of the fungicide solution, being sure that the injection lasts as long as necessary to bring the irrigation system to full pressure.
6. Be sure to maintain constant agitation in the solution tank before and during the injection period.
7. Maintain the application until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Based on the area to be treated, adjust the flow rate of the system so that the contents of the solution tank are used within 20-30 minutes. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* should be used.
2. Based on label specified rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated and add the required amount of this product to the amount of water determined necessary for a 20-30 minute application in Step 1 above to the solution tank.
3. Make the application using the pressure and time period determined in Step 1 above.
4. Upon completion of the treatment, stop the injection equipment but continue to operate the irrigation system until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

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 at 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.

RATE CONVERSIONS FOR WILLOWOOD AZOXY 2.08SC

| Fluid Ounces of Product per Acre | Pounds of Active Ingredient per Acre | Treated Acres per Gallons of Product |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4.0 | 0.065 | 32.0 |
| 4.5 | 0.073 | 28.4 |
| 5.0 | 0.081 | 25.6 |
| 5.5 | 0.089 | 23.3 |
| 6.0 | 0.098 | 21.3 |
| 6.5 | 0.106 | 19.7 |
| 7.0 | 0.114 | 18.3 |
| 7.5 | 0.122 | 17.1 |
| 8.0 | 0.130 | 16.0 |
| 8.5 | 0.138 | 15.1 |
| 9.0 | 0.146 | 14.2 |
| 9.5 | 0.154 | 13.5 |
| 10.0 | 0.163 | 12.8 |
| 10.5 | 0.171 | 12.2 |
| 11.0 | 0.179 | 11.6 |
| 11.5 | 0.187 | 11.1 |
| 12.0 | 0.195 | 10.7 |
| 12.5 | 0.203 | 10.2 |
| 13.0 | 0.211 | 9.8 |
| 13.5 | 0.219 | 9.5 |
| 14.0 | 0.228 | 9.1 |

| Fluid Ounces of Product per Acre | Pounds of Active Ingredient per Acre | Treated Acres per Gallons of Product |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 14.5 | 0.236 | 8.8 |
| 15.0 | 0.244 | 8.5 |
| 15.5 | 0.252 | 8.3 |
| 16.0 | 0.260 | 8.0 |
| 16.5 | 0.268 | 7.8 |
| 17.0 | 0.276 | 7.5 |
| 17.5 | 0.284 | 7.3 |
| 18.0 | 0.293 | 7.1 |
| 18.5 | 0.301 | 6.9 |
| 19.0 | 0.309 | 6.7 |
| 19.5 | 0.317 | 6.6 |
| 20.0 | 0.325 | 6.4 |
| 20.5 | 0.333 | 6.2 |
| 21.0 | 0.341 | 6.1 |
| 21.5 | 0.349 | 6.0 |
| 22.0 | 0.358 | 5.8 |
| 22.5 | 0.366 | 5.7 |
| 23.0 | 0.374 | 5.6 |
| 23.5 | 0.382 | 5.4 |
| 24.0 | 0.390 | 5.3 |
| 24.5 | 0.398 | 5.2 |

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

ALFALFA

Refer to the instructions for **Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay**.

ALMONDS

For most effective disease control, apply by ground using a water volume that provides complete coverage.

This product may be applied by air prior to petal fall through five weeks after petal fall using a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Note that control may be reduced if applied aerially.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 28 days. |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) | Apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre at early bloom stage. | Start applications at early bloom and make subsequent applications through petal fall. Alternate every two applications of this product, or any other Group 11 fungicide, with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. |
| Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>A. Alternata</i>), Anthraco se (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Siematosporium lichenicola</i>), Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>), Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) | Make two applications at a rate of 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre. The first application should be made at bud break, and the second 7 – 14 days after the first. | |

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

Apply via air, ground or chemigation. For most effective disease control, be sure to apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage while avoiding excessive runoff. An adjuvant may be used if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (may be applied same day as harvest). |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|--|--|
| Ramularia Leaf Spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>) | Apply 11.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 14 - 21 days until harvest. | Apply using 50 – 200 gallons of water per acre by ground, or using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. |

ASPARAGUS

Apply via air, ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be used if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 100 days. |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|--|--|
| Stemphyllium Purple Spot (<i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 7 - 14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. | When applying by air, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. |

BANANAS & PLANTAINS

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 66.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year (<i>including</i> preharvest sprays). |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.08 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|--|
| Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>), Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>) | Apply 5.5-8.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or by chemigation before symptoms appear, repeating every 12 – 14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

CEREALS - BARLEY, OATS & RYE

Apply prior to development of disease via air, ground or chemigation, being sure to apply sufficient volume to guarantee coverage, and allow application to dry before a rainfall event occurs. *In order to maximize control, the flag leaf must be protected.*

Because excessive water may reduce efficacy when applying by chemigation, use 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water per acre.

Using a crop oil concentrate at labeled rates can increase the effectiveness of this product on cereals.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| General: | Do NOT apply this product after Feekes 10.54. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.40 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. Do NOT make more than two applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | Grazing, Forage and/or Hay - 7 days. |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) | Prior to signs of disease, apply 6.0-12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground or by air, or using chemigation. |
| Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>), Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) | Prior to signs of disease, apply 9.0-12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground or by air, or using chemigation. |
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) | Prior to signs of disease, apply 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground or by air, or using chemigation. |

BERRIES, BUSHBERRY, Subgroup 13-07B - Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush; Blueberry, lowbush; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native Currant; Salal; Sea Buckthorn and cultivars/hybrids of these

Using an adjuvant at labeled rates can increase the effectiveness of this product on bushberries.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 46 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|--|--|
| Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Anthracoese Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>), Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.), Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>), Phomopsis Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>), Septoria Blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product by ground, air or chemigation. | Make initial application just prior to conditions becoming conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications throughout the season every 7-14 days. Alternate every two applications of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. |

BERRIES, CANEBERRY, Subgroup 13-07A - Blackberry; Bingleberry; Boysenberry; Dewberry; Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry, Red and Black; Wild Raspberry; Youngberry and cultivars / hybrids of these

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i> , <i>Elsinoe veneta</i>), Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>B. dothidea</i>), Colletotrichum Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>), Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i> , <i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>), Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>), Spur Blight (<i>Didymella appianata</i>) | Apply 6.0-15.5 fluid ounces of this product by air or ground when disease is detected and continue fungicide applications throughout the season every 7-14 days. | When applying by air, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre and when by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. |
| Blackberry Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.) | Apply 10.0-15.5 fluid ounces of this product by air or ground when disease is detected and continue fungicide applications throughout the season every 7-14 days. | When applying by air, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre and when by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. |

BERRY, LOW GROWING, Subgroup 13-07G – Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry and cultivars/hybrids of these

Using an adjuvant at labeled rates can increase the effectiveness of this product on low growing berries. To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT use in nurseries for plant propagation. Do NOT apply more than 61.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Dip Applications when Transplanting for Berries Produced Commercially; To suppress crown and root rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) | Mix 5-8 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water and dip plants in the solution for 2-5 minutes. | Treated plants should be planted as soon after treatment as possible. For best results, prior to treatment excess soil should be removed from the transplants by washing them gently. |
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>), Suppression of Botrytis on Foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product by ground, air or chemigation. | For continued control of anthracnose, starting 2-3 weeks after transplanting make applications as instructed here. Make initial application just prior to conditions becoming conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications throughout the season every 7-10 days. |
| Leather Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) | Starting at late bloom and continuing through harvest, make two 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounce per acre applications every 7 days. Apply through ground, air, or chemigation methods. | |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Seedling Root Rot and Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL. | |

BRASSICA, HEAD AND STEM – Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lan); Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage (napa); Chinese Mustard (gai choy); Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavalo Broccolo; Kohlrabi and cultivars/hybrids of these

Apply via air, ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be used if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| | | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>), Pin Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 pounds) of this product per acre preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 7 - 14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. | When applying by air, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre and when by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. |
|--|---|--|

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS – Broccoli Raab; Chinese Cabbage; Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens and cultivars/hybrids of these

Apply via air, ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be used if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 46 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|---|
| Black Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.), White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 pounds) of this product per acre preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 7 - 14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Seedling Root Rot and Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . |

BULB VEGETABLES, Crop Group 3-07 - Chive, fresh leaves; Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; Daylily, bulb; Elegans Hosta; Fritillaria, bulb; Fritillaria, eaves; Garlic; Garlic, bulb; Garlic, great-headed, bulb; Garlic, serpent, bulb; Kurrat; Lady’s Leek; Leek; Leek, wild; Lily, bulb; Onion, Beltsville Bunching; Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese, bulb; Onion, fresh; Onion, green; Onion, macrostem; Onion, Pearl; Onion, Potato, bulb; Onion, Tree, tops; Onion, Welsh, tops; Shallot, bulb; Shallot, fresh leaves and cultivars/hybrids of these

Be sure to test any mixtures of this product with insecticides and / or silicone adjuvants for crop damage prior to full-scale application to the crop.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

| | |
|--------|--|
| (PHI): | |
|--------|--|

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>), Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>), Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. To increase the likelihood of control when applying by air, the higher rates listed should be used. |
| Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis aclada</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | |
| Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 5-7 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. To increase the likelihood of control when applying by air, the higher rates listed should be used. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | To reduce phytotoxicity from in-furrow applications (especially when fertilizer is added to the mix), apply the spray just prior to seed planting so that most of the application lies beneath the seed. |

CANOLA (for additional information, refer to Oilseed Crops)

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 27.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 30 days |

At the early bud growth stage apply this product at a rate of 7.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, by ground (in at least 10 gallons of water per acre), or by chemigation. Then make a second application approximately 45 days prior to harvest, at a rate of 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre. If necessary, a third 7.0 fluid ounce per acre application may be made 30 days prior to harvest.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE | NOTES |
|---------|-----------------|-------|
|---------|-----------------|-------|

| | RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | |
|---|---|---|
| Alternaria Blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3-7 days after first flower. | Use the higher rates when conditions encourage disease or if disease pressure is severe. An additional 14 fluid ounce per acre application should be made 45 days before harvest, and if necessary a third application at 7.0 fluid ounce per acre may be made 30 days prior to harvest. To control just <i>Alternaria</i> , apply 8.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre at the pod stage (i.e., 95% petal fall). |
| Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) | Apply 6.0-15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre at the 2- to 4-leaf stage of growth. | |

CARROTS

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 123 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

For additional diseases, refer to the **VEGETABLES, ROOT** section.

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>), Late Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>), White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

CELERY

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

For additional diseases, refer to the **LEAFY VEGETABLES** section.

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>), Late Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

CHRISTMAS TREES

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 123 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | Not Applicable |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Diplodia Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>), Lophodermium Needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>), Swiss Needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

CITRUS FRUIT, Crop Group 10-10 - Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp., Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaia*); 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 reticulata*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group) and cultivars/hybrids of these

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| General: | Do NOT use this product in nurseries for propagation of citrus. Do NOT make more than four applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide in a single year. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|--|---|
| Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv <i>citri</i>), Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>), Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.), Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>), Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>), Penicillium Decays - Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.), Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>), Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>), Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>) | Apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or by chemigation. | Applications should start preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 7 - 21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area and using the higher rates when conditions encourage disease or if disease pressure is severe. |
| Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) | Follow instructions above, adding a horticultural spray oil to improve control of this disease. | |
| Black Spot (<i>Guidnardia citricarpa</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or by chemigation. | Applications should start preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 7 - 21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area and using the higher rates when conditions encourage disease or if disease pressure is severe. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Seedling Root Rot and Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) ON PUMMELO ONLY. Not approved for this use in California. | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL. | |

CLOVER and stands containing clover

Refer to the instructions for **Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay.**

CORN, FIELD, POP & SWEET (including seed production)

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, do not make more than two applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide in a single year.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 123 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. Field Corn and Field Corn Grown for Seed: Do NOT apply this product more than twice in one year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 7 days. |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

Early Season Application (V4 – V8 Growth Stages)

To control disease early in the growing season, apply 6.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre and apply by air, ground or by chemigation. Consult your local Willowood, LLC representative for advice if you intend to make early season applications of this product mixed with any herbicides other than Rotam Mesotrione 480 SC, Callisto® Xtra, Halex® GT or solo glyphosate products.

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|---|
| Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>), Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Sis pot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>), Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or by chemigation | Applications should start preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 7 - 14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 9.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or by chemigation. | |
| Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as disease is found. | If disease continues to be present after the first applications, a second application may be made 14 days after the first. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

COTTON

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, do not make more than two sequential applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide without switching to a fungicide that has a different mode of action.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 27 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. Do NOT apply this product more than three times in one year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 45 days. |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>), Ascochyta Blight (<i>A. gossypii</i>), Boll Rot (<i>A. gossypii</i>), Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia schedonnardi</i>), Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>), Southwestern Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 9.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, ground using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, or by chemigation. | This product may be used on cotton early in the season for suppression of damping off and other diseases that may occur when conditions are conducive for disease development and poor cotton growth. Applications should start preventatively or immediately upon signs of disease, repeating every 14 - 21 days as dictated by environmental conditions and the overall state of the plant. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) and Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product in 3-7 gallons of water per 1000 row feet using an in-furrow spray at planting. | The spray nozzle should be mounted to make the application just before the seed is planted and covered. If Pythium has historically been an issue, climate conditions are conducive for disease development, or minimum / low till programs are being implement, use the higher rates listed. Refer to the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL to determine the total number of fluid ounces per acre to use based on your row spacing. |

CRANBERRY, Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) including Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry and cultivars/hybrids of these

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| General: | Do NOT treat cranberry bogs also used for aquaculture (fish or crustacean). Do NOT apply to flooded bogs. Do NOT allow flood or irrigation water to be released to non-target aquatic habitat for a minimum of 14 days after application. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 3 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|--|--|
| Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>), Fruit Rots (<i>Phylospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>), Lophodermium Twig Blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product by ground, air or chemigation. | Make initial application at 5-10% bloom and, if conditions promote disease, continue fungicide applications throughout the season every 7-14 days. |
| Suppression of Fairy Ring (<i>Psilocybe</i> spp.) | Apply 15.5 fluid ounces of this product in 30-100 gallons of water by ground, air or chemigation and making sure to use sufficient water to penetrate the canopy thoroughly. | Make initial application at bud break applying out 10 feet beyond the edge of the disease ring. For best results, irrigating for 1-2 hours after application will help ensure penetration of the product to the base of the plants. A second application 2-4 weeks after the first can be made if necessary. |

CUCURBITS - Cantalope; Chayote; Chinese Waxgourd; Cucumber; Gourds; Honeydew; Mellons (*Momordica* spp. including bitter melon and balsam apple; Muskmellon; Pumpkin; Squash; Watermelon; Zucchini and cultivars/hybrids of these

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| General: | Do NOT foliarly apply Group 11 pesticides (including this product) more than four times per crop in a single year. Do NOT mix this product with silicon adjuvants, methylated spray oils (MSOs) or crop oil concentrates (COCs). Do not tank mix this product with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thionex® 3 EC Insecticide, Rotam Methomyl 29 LV Insecticide, Pyrinex™ 4EC, M-Pede® or Botran®. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 1 day |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>), Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>), Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.), Myrothecium Canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>), Plectosporium Blight (<i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i>), Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application prior to appearance of disease and continue fungicide applications every 5-7 days. |
| Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application at the 1-3 leaf stage and a second application within 10-14 days or just prior to vine tip-over, whichever is the first to occur. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | To reduce phytotoxicity from in-furrow applications (especially when fertilizer is added to the mix), apply the spray just prior to seed planting so that most of the application lies beneath the seed. |

FRUITING VEGETABLES, Crop Group 8-10 – African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Sweet Non-Bell Pepper and cultivars/hybrids of these

For Tomatoes refer to the specific instructions later in this label.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 61.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | To reduce phytotoxicity from in-furrow applications (especially when fertilizer is added to the mix), apply the spray just prior to seed planting so that most of the application lies beneath the seed. |

GRAPES & OTHER SMALL VINE CLIMBING FRUIT, Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) – Amur River Grape; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Maypop; Muscadines; Schisandra Berry and cultivars/hybrids of these

NOTE: Does not include Fuzzy Kiwi.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| General: | Due to potential issues with drift from grapes leading to phytotoxicity in apples, do NOT apply this product to grapes using airblast equipment in these boroughs and townships in Erie County of Pennsylvania: Erie, Fairview, Girard, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Millcreek, North East, Presque Isle and Springfield. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|--|---|
| Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i>) and suppression of Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | Apply 10.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 10-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

GRASSES (Grown for Seed)

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| General: | Screenings, seed and/or straw treated with this product must NOT be fed to livestock. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 49 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.8 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 8 days prior to harvest |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|
| Ergot Stem Diseases, Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>), Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 10-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

HERBS & SPICES (except black pepper), Croup Group 19 – Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro) or Chinese Parsley (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin, Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wasabi; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Corynespora Blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>), Dill Blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>), Phoma Blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground (using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre) | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (Pythium spp.) IN WASABI ONLY | Apply 6.2 – 15.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground (using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre) or chemigation. | |

LEAFY VEGETABLES (except Brassica) – Amaranth; Arugula; Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, Edible; Corn Salad; Cress Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Fennel; Lettuce, Head and Leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane; Radicchio; Rhubarb; Spinach; Swiss Chard and cultivars/hybrids of these

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

Under some conditions, this product may cause phytotoxicity to the foliage of leafy vegetables. In particular, do not tank mix with products that increase penetration into the leaves, including but not limited to silicone wetters, Perm-Up® 25DF Dry Flowable Insecticide, Quali-Pro® Fosetyl-AI 80 WDG or Willowood Lambday-Cy 1 EC.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|--|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria sonchi</i> , <i>A. spp.</i>), Anthraco se (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>), Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>), Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria petroselinii</i>), White Rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) | Preventatively apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation every 5-7 days. | |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the | |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---------|---|-------|
| | instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL. | |

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Dry and Succulent), FOLIAGE OF BEANS (*Phaseolus* spp.) & FIELD PEA (*Pisum* spp.) – Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) including field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean; Bean (*Vigna* spp.) including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean; Bean (*Glycine max*); Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame); Broad bean (fava bean) (*Vicia faba*); Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (*Cicer arietinum*); Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*); Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*); Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) (*Lablab purpureus*); Lentil (*Lens esculenta*); Pea (*Pisum* spp.) including 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 gladiata*)

Refer to the SOYBEAN section for specific instructions for use on soybeans.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | Succulent Beans and Peas - 0 days (same day as harvest) Dry Legume Vegetables (dry beans and dry pea seeds) – 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|
| Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Anthraco se (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>), Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>), Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.), Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>), Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.), Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>), Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. When experiencing severe pressure from disease, use the higher rates listed. |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) | Apply 6.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | For best results a non-ionic surfactant should be added to the spray mixture. Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | A safety test on the seeds being planted should be done prior to full-scale in-furrow application. Application can be made in a 7-inch band to the furrow and soil covering the furrow. Delayed emergence may occur if the seed is directly sprayed in a concentrated stream during application. When applying using a narrow-stream, adjust so that the stream hits the soil adjacent to the seed but does not directly contact the seed. |

MINT (fresh or for mint oil)

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 46.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | Processed Mint – 7 days Fresh Mint – 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-10 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Soilborne Diseases such as Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

| | | |
|--|-----------------|--|
| | CONTROL. | |
|--|-----------------|--|

NONGRASS ANIMAL FEED, FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW & HAY – Pure and/or mixed stands of the following species (including stands mixed with grasses): **Alfalfa** (*Medicago sativa* subsp. *atiba*); **Bean, Velvet** (*Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis*); **Clover** (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.); **Kudzu** (*Pueraria lobata*); **Lespedeza** (*Lespedeza* spp.); **Lupin** (*Lupinus* spp.); **Sainfoin** (*Onobrychis viciifolia*); **Trefoil** (*Lotus* spp.); **Vetch** (*Vicia* spp.); **Vetch, Crown** (*Coronilla varia*); **Vetch, Milk** (*Astragalus* spp.)

For best results, use an adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate at labeled rates. To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| General: | Do NOT apply to rangeland. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 0.25 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per cutting. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | Grazing or harvest for forage and hay - 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.), Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications and make repeat applications through the season. Under severe disease pressure conditions, use the higher rates listed. To manage Asian soybean rust and other <i>Puccinia</i> spp. disease outbreaks in these crops, apply this product to crop grown in proximity to soybeans and other legumes using the instructions above. Local experts and/or university extension agents should be consulted for current regional advice. |

OILSEED CROPS, Crop Group 20 – Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare’s Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard, Black; Mustard, Field; Mustard, Indian; Mustard, Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rapeseed, Indian; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia and cultivars/hybrids of these

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 27.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop |
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|-----------------------------|--|
| | in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 30 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|---|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> , <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i>), Pasmo (<i>Septoria linicola garass</i>), Sunflower Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) | Apply by air, ground or chemigation, being sure to use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when applying by ground. For the first application, apply 6.0 fluid ounces of this product at the early bud growth stage. Make a second application of 14.0 fluid ounces of this product approximately 45 days prior to harvest. If necessary, a third application of 7.0 fluid ounces may be made 30 days prior to harvest. |

PEANUTS

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 49.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.8 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|
| Early Season Soilborne Diseases: Aspergillus Crown Rot (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>), Pythium Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.), Stem Rot / White Mold Suppression (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product in-furrow per 1000 row feet. Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific application and rate instructions. | |
| Mid- to Late-Season Soilborne Diseases: Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Stem Rot/White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) and suppression only of Cyliandrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cyliandrocladium crotalariae</i>), Pythium Pod Rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>) | Make two 12.0 – 24.5 fluid ounce per acre foliar applications of this product approximately 60 and 90 days after planting by ground, air or chemigation. | If environmental conditions are conducive for disease or pressure is severe, the applications may be made earlier in the season. For severe conditions (e.g., high rainfall / irrigation) and disease pressure, apply 18.5 – 24.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre. For drier conditions, apply 12.0 – 24.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre. |
| Control of Pythium | Apply 24.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | |
| Foliar Diseases: Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>), Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>), Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre every 10-14 days by ground, air or chemigation. | Applications at the lower rates listed may be used when controlling only foliar diseases. Application of other fungicides on this schedule are required when controlling both soilborne and foliar diseases. |

PECANS

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 73.8 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.2 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 45 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|--|--|
| Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>), Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide |

| | | |
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| | chemigation. | applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
|--|--------------|---|

PISTACHIOS

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 7 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>), Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

POTATOES

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|
| Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|--|--|
| | | your area. For severe disease pressure, use the higher rates and shorter intervals listed. |
| Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) | One of two application schedules may be used: For an every 7-day schedule, apply 6.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. For an every 14-day schedule, apply 12.0 fluid ounces of this product by acre by ground, air or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications 7 or 14 days based on the schedule you select. |
| Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) | Apply 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. When conditions are conducive for disease development and / or late blight symptoms appear, immediately change to a non-Group 11 fungicide and apply every 5-days. NOTE: Coverage may be improved with the use of a sticker/spreader in the mix. |
| Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>), Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

RICE

Applications to rice may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If made by air, a minimum of 5-10 gallons of water per acre must be used. An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|----------|---|
| General: | <p>Do NOT treat rice fields also used for commercial fish or crustacean farming. Do NOT allow flood or irrigation water to be released for a minimum of 14 days after application.</p> <p>Do NOT apply any Group 11 fungicide (including this product) foliarly more than twice in a single year.</p> <p>Do NOT make applications if weather conditions may cause drift outside of the target area to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in applications near</p> |
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|-----------------------------|--|
| | non-target aquatic habitats. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.70 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 28 days. |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre. | The rate used will depend on the disease pressure present and the growth stage of the crop. For more information on controlling sheath blight, consult your local Willowood, LLC agent. |
| Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae</i> = <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae</i>), Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>), Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>), Stem Rot (<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i> = <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i> = <i>Nakateae sigmoidea</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when disease is first found and before it has reached less than four inches above the waterline. This is typically PD+5 to PD+10 days (PD = panicle differentiation). A second application may be made if the disease pressure is severe or conditions promote the development of disease. | |
| Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>), Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i> = <i>Neovossia barclayana</i>), Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>), Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora janseana</i> = <i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre prior to appearance of disease. | |
| Panicle Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre prior to appearance of disease and conditions conducive to disease development. | Make a first application prior to full head emergence between mid-boot and boot-split. Make a second application 7-14 days after the first when the panicles are 60%-90% emerged from the boot. NOTE: When applying this product to acreage that is not rotated to crops other than rice, alternate every two applications of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. |

SORGHUM

Applicators should consult with their local extension office to determine local economic thresholds for diseases associated with your area.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | For forage, do NOT apply a total of more than 0.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. For grain or stover, do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>), Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | The higher rates listed should be used when the plant canopy is dense, the variety of sorghum is susceptible to disease, or disease pressures are severe. |
| Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Pythium aphanadermatum</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

SOYBEAN & EDAMAME (Immature Seed)

Applicators should consult with their local extension office to determine local economic thresholds for diseases associated with your area.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired. When applying at the lower specified rates, a crop oil concentrate (COC) or non-ionic surfactant should be used.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single year. For forage and hay, do NOT apply more than a single application at the 15.5 fluid ounces per acre rate, or more than 0.25 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | Soybeans (beans) – 14 days. Forage and Hay – 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>), Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>), Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>), Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>), Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | The higher rates listed should be used when the plant canopy is dense, the variety of sorghum is susceptible to disease, or disease pressures are severe. |
| Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | The higher rates listed should be used when the plant canopy is dense, the variety of soybean/edamame is susceptible to disease, or disease pressures are severe. When tank mixed with a triazole fungicide registered for use on soybean rust, apply this product at a rate of 4 fluid ounces per acre. |
| Rhizoctonia solani (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

STONE FRUIT – Apricot; Cherry, Sweet & Tart; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plumcot; Prune

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|--|---|
| Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>) | Apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application at early bloom and continue fungicide applications until petal fall. When treating for Brown Rot on Fruit , |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|
| | | applications can be made up to the same day as harvest. |
| Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application at petal fall and repeat applications every 7-14 days. Peaches <u>only</u> : Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product using the instructions to the left for Scab. |
| Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>), Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> , <i>Podosphaera clandestine</i>), Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

SUGARCANE

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT make more than four applications of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.80 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 30 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|--|--|
| Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>), Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehni</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air (using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre), ground (using sufficient water to assure thorough coverage and penetration of the canopy), or chemigation. | Make the first application prior to the development of rust and continue fungicide applications every 14-28 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. Fields should be scouted and applications started at the first signs of disease. |

TOBACCO

Crop injury may occur if this product is tank mixed with insecticides that have a high solvent content or are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (ECs).

Use of this product on some varieties of tobacco may increase weather flecking; however, there will be no effect on quality or yield.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| General: | Do NOT apply this product to greenhouse seedlings. Do NOT tank mix this product with Thionex 3 EC Insecticide. Do NOT apply this product as a curative treatment for blue mold. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.52 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single yera. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|--|--|
| Blue Mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>), Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>), Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air (using a minimum of 10-15 gallons of water per acre), ground (using sufficient water to assure thorough coverage and penetration of the canopy), or chemigation. | Make the first application prior to the development of blue mold or when disease is first detected within the area and make repeat applications every 7-14 days. Use the shorter application intervals when conditions promote the development of disease. If blue mold is already present, an application of Acrobat MZ® should be made prior to an application of this product. |

TOMATOES & TOMATILLOS, Subgroup 8-10A – Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato and cultivars/hybrids of these

Crop injury may occur if this product is tank mixed with Dimethoate.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| General: | Do NOT exceed 0.125% (v/v) for adjuvants and/or additives that contain oil or silicone. Crop injury may result, especially if applied when temperatures are high. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 37.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.60 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|--|--|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>), Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.), Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>), Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>), Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) | Apply 5.0 – 6.2 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) | Apply 6.2 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 5-7 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

TREE NUTS – Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan, Walnut

See specific use instructions for Almonds and Pistachios

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 73.8 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.2 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 45 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>), Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomale</i>), Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>), Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>), Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M.</i> | Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| | Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid | Make the first application at early |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--------------------|--|---|
| <i>fruticola</i>) | ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | bloom stage and continue fungicide applications through petal fall. |

TROPICAL FRUIT – Acerola; Atemoya; Avocado; Biriba; Canistel; Cherimoya; Custard Apple; Dragon Fruit; Feijoa; Guava; Illama; Jaboticaba; Jackfruit; Longan; Loquat; Lychee; Mango; Papaya; Passionfruit; Pawpaw; Persimmon; Pulasan; Rambutan; Sapodilla; Sapote, Black; Sapote, Mamey; Sapote, White; Soursop; Star Apple; Starfruit; Sugar Apple; Spanish Lime; Tamarind

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.), Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.), Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 10-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

VEGETABLES, ROOT CROPS and LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER CROPS – Beet, Garden & Sugar; Burdock; Carrot; Cassava, Bitter & Sweet; Celeriac (Celery Root); Chervil, Turnip-Rooted; Chicory; Dasheen (Taro); Ginseng; Horseradish; Parsley, Turnip-Rooted; Parsnip; Radish; Radish, Oriental (Daikon); Rutabega; Salsify; Salsify, Black & Spanish; Skirret; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turnip; Yam, True

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 123 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 0 days (same day as harvest) |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUGAR BEETS

At the 2-8 leaf stage, apply 0.40-0.80 fluid ounces of this product per acre per 1000 row feet using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre as a banded application, do NOT apply directly over the seeds as a dribble. Do NOT apply this product in-furrow if soil conditions are anticipated to be cool, causing plant emergence to be prolonged. A starter fertilizer should NOT be used with this product if being applied at planting. Injury to the crop may occur if this product is tank mixed with methylated spray oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrates (COC).

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>), Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>), Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>), White Rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | |
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 5-7 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>), Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>), Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

VEGETABLES, TUBEROUS AND CORM – Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese & Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Edible, Bitter & Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (Taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam, Bean & True

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, each application of a Group 11 fungicide (including this product) must be alternated with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 123 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop |
|-----------|---|

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>), Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>), Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>), White Rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>) | Apply 6.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | |
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) | Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 5-7 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>), Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>), Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 row feet following the instructions in the section titled SOILBORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL . | |

WATERCRESS

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 7 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) | Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-10 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

WHEAT & TRITICALE

For improved efficacy, a crop oil concentrate (COC) may be tank mixed with this product at a 1.0% v/v rate.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| General: | Do NOT apply this product after the Feekes 10.54 growth stage. |
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply any Group 11 fungicide (including this product) more than twice sequentially in a single year. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.40 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | Forage and Hay – 7 days Grazing – 14 days |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i> = <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i>), Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Septoria nodorum</i>), Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>), Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>), Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) | Apply 4.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-14 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) | Apply 7.0 – 11.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 5-7 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

WILD RICE

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| General: | Do NOT treat rice fields also used for commercial fish or crustacean farming. Do NOT allow flood or irrigation water to be released for a minimum of 14 days after application. Do NOT apply any Group 11 fungicide (including this product) more than twice in a single year. Do NOT make applications if weather conditions may cause drift outside of the target area to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in applications near non-target aquatic habitats. |
| Per Active Ingredient: | Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.70 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single year. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | 28 days. |

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|--|---|
| Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> or <i>Bipolaris sorokiana</i> also known as <i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i> and <i>H. sativum</i>), Stem Rot (<i>Nakataea sigmoidea</i>) | Apply 12.5 – 15.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air (in 5-10 gallons of water per acre), ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease (e.g., tillering, boot, early heading or when disease is first detected). A second application of this product may be made if environmental conditions support disease development. |

TURF

Not approved for use on Turf in California

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used to control numerous diseases affecting turf in the following settings:

Athletic fields

Golf courses

Parks

Recreational areas

Lawns and landscape areas (residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial)

Please refer to the DISEASE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS below for specific diseases treated.

In order to help prevent the development of disease resistance to this product, alternate applications of this product with other fungicides registered for turf that have a different mode of action and that diseases have not developed resistance to in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR TURF APPLICATIONS

Apply to turf ONLY by ground, do NOT apply by air or chemigation.

Do NOT apply more than 9.6 quarts of this product per acre per year (7.1 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet per year).

Do NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of this product when treating for *Pythium* spp.

Do NOT make more than 3 sequential applications of this product when treating for other diseases and *Pythium* spp. is not present.

INFORMATION REGARDING DOLLAR SPOT

This product will not control dollar spot but is compatible for tank mixing with other products labeled for use in control of dollar spot. If dollar spot is present, always mix this product with other fungicide products that are labeled to control dollar spot.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO TURF

Apply this product prior to development of disease by mixing the specified rate with 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87 – 174 gallons of water per acre) and applying as a ground spray (not by air or chemigation). Repeat applications may be made at the intervals specified in the DISEASE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURF APPLICATIONS section below.

If spot treating for disease, use 0.40 fluid ounces of this product per 1-2 gallons of water.

If conditions are favorable for disease development, use the shortest application intervals and / or the higher rates specified in the DISEASE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS section below.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURF APPLICATIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, followed by a second application 28 days later if necessary. |
| Fairy Ring (<i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Agrocybe pediades</i> , and <i>Bovistia plumbea</i>) | As soon as symptoms of disease occur, apply 0.77 fluid ounces of this product in 4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (174 gallons per acre), with a second application 28 days later if necessary. A specified rate of wetting agent should be added to the spray mix. Note that severely damaged turf may need to be reseeded and symptoms of Fairy Ring may require 2-3 weeks after application to be resolved. |
| Fusarium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet every 14-28 days as long as conditions favorable to disease development persist. |
| Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight (<i>Typhula incarnata</i> , <i>T. ishikariensis</i>) | Just prior to first snow in late fall, make either a single application at a rate of 1.35 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet or two applications spaced 14 days apart at a rate of 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet. When disease pressure is severe, control may be improved if this product is tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for snow mold control. |
| Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions but prior to disease development, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Leafspot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| | of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-21 days if necessary. |
| Melting Out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-21 days if necessary. |
| Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Pink Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) | Just prior to first snow in late fall, make either a single application at a rate of 1.35 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet or two applications spaced 14 days apart at a rate of 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet. When disease pressure is severe, control may be improved if this product is tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for snow mold control. |
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions but prior to disease development, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Pythium Blight, Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.) | Before disease occurs, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 10-14 days if necessary. When conditions or disease pressure is severe, use the 10 day application interval. This product may be applied to treat <i>Pythium</i> spp. in both newly seeded or established turf. |
| Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Rhizoctonia Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | In the fall or when disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, with a second application in 28 days if necessary. |
| Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i>) | In the fall or when disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, with a second application in 28 days if necessary. |
| Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>) | When disease development is likely to occur due to environmental and turf conditions, apply 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, repeating application every 14-28 days if necessary. |
| Take-all Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces</i>) | In the spring and the fall, make an initial application of 0.38 – |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|---|
| <i>graminis var. avenae</i>) | 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, with a second application in 28 days. |
| Zoysia Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces incrustana</i>) | Just prior to first snow in late fall or when conditions for disease are favorable, make one or two applications 0.38 – 0.77 fluid ounces of this product per 1000 square feet, the second 28 days after the first. Do NOT apply to snow. |

APPLICATION RATE CONVERSIONS FOR TURF

| Product Per 1000 Ft ² | Fluid Ounces | | Pints Per Acre |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Product Per Acre | A.I. Per 1000 Ft ² | |
| 0.4 | 17.4 | 0.104 | 1.1 |
| 0.5 | 21.8 | 0.130 | 1.4 |
| 0.6 | 26.1 | 0.156 | 1.6 |
| 0.7 | 30.5 | 0.182 | 1.9 |
| 0.77 | 33.5 | 0.200 | 2.1 |
| 1.35 | 58.8 | 0.350 | 3.7 |

FLUID OUNCES OF THIS PRODUCT TO ADD TO 100 GALLONS OF WATER FOR SELECT SPRAY VOLUME APPLICATIONS TO TURF

| SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per 1000 sq. ft.) | SPECIFIED USE RATE (Fluid Ounces of this Product per 1000 sq. ft.) | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.77 | 1.35 |
| 2 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 38.5 | 67.5 |
| 3 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 25.7 | 45 |
| 4 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 19.3 | 33.75 |

Example: For an application with a spray volume of 3 gallons per 1000 square feet at a directed use rate of 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 gallons, mix 20 fluid ounces of this product in 100 gallons of water.

ORNAMENTALS

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used to control disease in evergreen, herbaceous and deciduous ornamental plants in fields, nurseries, containers and other commercial and residential landscapes, as well as vegetable transplants and seedlings grown in structures such as hoop houses, greenhouses, lath houses, etc.

Please refer to the DISEASE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL APPLICATIONS below for specific diseases treated. This product is most effective when used in a preventative disease management program.

In order to help prevent the development of disease resistance to this product, every two sequential applications of this product must be alternated with other fungicides registered for ornamentals that have a different mode of action and that diseases have not developed resistance to in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL APPLICATIONS

- Do NOT use this product to treat food or edible crops.
- Do NOT apply this product to apple or cherry (Flowering, Yoshina variety) trees.
- Apply this product by GROUND ONLY.

- Do NOT tank mix this product with other products unless testing and/or prior experience indicates the combination is safe for use on ornamental plants.
- Do NOT apply more than 2.4 gallons of this product per acre per year.
- Do NOT make more than 8 applications per crop per year.
- For foliar applications, do NOT exceed 600 gallons of spray volume per acre.
- For crown and drench applications, do not exceed an application volume of 2 pints per square foot.
- Do NOT use products containing silicone or plant damage may occur.
- Do NOT alternate this product with strobilurin or other FRAC 11 fungicides.
- Make NO MORE than 2 sequential applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
- DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO THE FOLLOWING PLANTS / SPECIES:
 - Apple (*Malus domestica*)
 - Crabapple: Flame, Brandywine or Novamac varieties (*Malus* spp.)
 - Cherry, Flowering – Yoshina variety (*Prunus yedoensis*)
 - Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage (*Rumohra adianformis* and others for foliage)
 - Privet (*Ligustrum* spp.)

USE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING APPLES & FLOWERING YOSHINA VARIETY CHERRIES

This product may cause phytotoxicity when applied to apple or cherry (Flowering, Yoshina variety) trees. Do not apply this product to apple or cherry trees, and do not apply other pesticides to these trees using equipment that has previously been used to apply this product.

This product may be used to control apple scab **only in select varieties of crabapple**. The varieties on which this product has been tested are:

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Arkansas Black | Eleyi | Mary Potter | <i>M. seiboldii</i> |
| <i>M. atrosanguinea</i> | Enterprise | Molten Lava | Selkirk |
| <i>M. baccata</i> | Evereste | New Centennial | Sentinel |
| <i>M. baccata</i> var. <i>jackii</i> | Eyelynn | Ormiston Roy | Silver Moon |
| <i>M. baccata</i> var. <i>mandshurica</i> | <i>M. floribunda</i> | Pink Satin | Silverdrift |
| Callaway | Gloriosa | Prairie Maid | Sinai Fire |
| Candymint Sargent | Golden Delicious | Prairifire | <i>M. spectabilis</i> |
| Christmas Holly | Golden Raindrops | Profusion | Sugar Tyme |
| <i>M. coronaria</i> | Hopa | <i>M. pumila</i> | Van Eseltine |
| David | Indian Magic | Ralph Shay | White Angel |
| Dolgo | Island | Red Jade | Williams Pride |
| Donald Wyman | Katherine | Red Baron | Winter Gold |
| Dorothea | Lancelot | Sargent | Yellow Delicious |
| Doubloons | Louisa | <i>M. sargentii</i> | <i>M. zumi Calocarpa</i> |

Prior to any widespread commercial use of this product on crabapples, limited testing must be conducted in order to verify safety on the specific varieties being treated.

TESTED VARIETIES AND DISEASES

Because it is impossible to test this product on every variety of nursery plant or ornamental, Willowood cannot assure safe use on varieties not listed below. A test of this product, or tank mixes containing this product, should be conducted on several plants prior to any widespread use of this product.

This product has been tested and found safe for use to treat the diseases shown on the following plants when the **DISEASE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS** are followed:

- Abelia** [*Abelia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
- African Iris, Butterfly Iris** [*Dietes iridoides*] - Rusts [*Puccinia* spp.]
- Algerian Ivy** [*Hedera algeriensis*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
- Arborvitae** [*Thuja* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
- Asiatic Lily** [*Lilium* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
- Aspen Trees** [*Populus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots

Aster, Starwort [*Aster* spp.] - Rusts
Atlas Cedar [*Cedrus atlantica*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Rusts
Australian Laurel [*Pittosporum* spp.] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Azaleas, Rhododendron [*Rhododendron* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [Anthracnose], Powdery Mildew, Stem & Shoot Diseases, Soilborne Diseases
Baby Rubber-Plant [*Peperomia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Balsam, Impatiens* [*Impatiens* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [*Alternaria* spp.], Soilborne Diseases [*Rhizoctonia*]
Barberry [*Berberis thunbergii*] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Begonia [*Begonia* spp. (except Rieger begonia)] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Black Pine [*Pinus nigra*] - Conifer Blights [Tip Blight], Rusts
Black-Eyed Susan [*Rudbeckia hirta*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Blanket-Flower [*Gaillardia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Blue Spruce [*Picea pungens*] - Conifer Blights
Bougainvillea [*Bougainvillea* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Boxwood [*Buxus sempervirens*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases [*Rhizoctonia* spp.]
Bradford's Pear [*Pyrus calleryana*] - Powdery Mildew
Buddleia, Butterfly-bush [*Buddleia davidii*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Bugle, Bugleweed [*Ajuga reptans*] - Powdery Mildew
Burning Bush [*Euonymus alatus*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Caladium [*Caladium* spp.] - Soilborne Diseases
Camellia [*Camellia japonica*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Carnation [*Dianthus caryophyllus*] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Ceanothus, California Lilac, Snowball [*Ceanothus* spp.] - Powdery Mildew
Cherry [*Prunus pumila*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Flower Blights
Chinese Evergreen [*Aglaonema* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Rusts
Chrysanthemums [*Chrysanthemum* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases [*Fusarium*]
Cinquefoil [*Potentilla* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Clethra, White Alder [*Clethra alnifolia*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Cotoneaster – variegated rockspray [*Cotoneaster horizontalis*] - Soilborne Diseases
Crabapple* [*Malus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [Scab]
Cranesbill [*Geranium* spp.] - Flower Blights [*Botrytis*]
Crapemyrtle [*Lagerstroemia indica*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Creeping Cotoneaster [*Cotoneaster adpressus*] - Soilborne Diseases
Creeping Thyme [*Thymus serpyllum*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Cyclamen [*Cyclamen* spp.] - Soilborne Diseases [*Fusarium* spp.]
Cyperus [*Cyperus* spp.] - Conifer Blights
Cypress, Leyland Cypress [*Chamaecyparis* spp.] - Conifer Blights
Date Palm [*Phoenix dactylifera*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Dogwood [*Cornus florida*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [Anthracnose], Powdery Mildew
Dogwood, Pink Dogwood, Flowering Dogwood [*Cornus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [Anthracnose], Powdery Mildew
Douglas fir [*Pseudotsuga* spp.] - Conifer Blights, Rusts
Dwarf Pampas Grass [*Phalaris* spp.] - Powdery Mildew
Dwarf Winged Euonymus [*Euonymus alata*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Eastern White Pine [*Pinus strobus*] - Conifer Blights [Tip Blight], Rusts
English Ivy [*Hedera helix*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Evergreen Euonymus [*Euonymus japonicus*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Fig [*Ficus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Floss-Flower [*Ageratum* spp.] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Flowering Plum, Purple-leaf Plum [*Prunus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Flower Blights
Forsythia [*Forsythia viridissima*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Foxglove [*Digitalis* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Fraser Fir [*Abies fraseri*] - Conifer Blights, Rusts
French Hydrangea [*Hydrangea macrophylla*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Gardenia [*Gardenia jasminoides*] - Powdery Mildew

Geranium [*Pelargonium* spp.] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts, Flower Blights [Botrytis]
Gerber Daisy, Transvaal Daisy [*Gerbera jamesonii*] - Powdery Mildew
Glacier Azalea [*Rhododendron* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [Anthracnose], Powdery Mildew, Stem & Shoot Diseases, Soilborne Diseases
Grass [*Pennisetum alopecuroides*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Heather [*Erica dareyensis*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Hemlock [*Tsuga* spp.] - Rusts
Hibiscus [*Hibiscus moscheutos*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Hibiscus [*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Holiday Cactus [*Schlumbergera*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Holley, Winterberry, Yaupon [*Ilex* spp.] - Powdery Mildew
Hosta [*Hosta* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Hydrangea [*Hydrangea* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Indian Hawthorn [*Rhaphiolepis indica*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch) [*Iris xiphium*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [Iris Leaf Spot]
Japanese Andromeda [*Pieris japonica*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Japanese Aucuba, Japanese Laurel [*Aucuba japonica*] - Soilborne Diseases
Japanese Fatsia, Paper-plant [*Fatsia japonica*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Japanese Maple [*Acer palmatum*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Juniper [*Juniperus* spp.] - Conifer Blights [Phomopsis], Rusts
Larkspur [*Delphinium* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Laurel [*Laurus nobilis*] - Powdery Mildew
Lily-turf [*Liriope muscari*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Live-forever, House-Leek [*Sempervivum* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Magnolia [*Magnolia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Marigold [*Tagetes* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [*Alternaria* spp.]
Mock-Orange [*Pittosporum tobira*] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Mugwort, Sagebrush [*Artemisia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Muhgo Pine [*Pinus muhgo*] - Conifer Blights [Tip Blight], Rusts
Nandina [*Nandina domestica*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Noble Fir [*Abies procera*] - Conifer Blights, Rusts
Norway Spruce [*Picea abies*] - Conifer Blights
Oleander, Rose-bay [*Nerium oleander*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Orpine, Stonecrop [*Sedum* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Oumb-Cane [*Dieffenbachia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Pampas Grass [*Cortaderia selloana*] - Powdery Mildew
Parlor Palm [*Chamaedora elegans*] - Soilborne Diseases
Peace Lily [*Spathiphyllum floribundium*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Periwinkle [*Vinca* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Stem & Shoot Diseases
Petunia [*Petunia* spp.] - Stem & Shoot Diseases
Philodendron [*Philodendron* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Phlox [*Phlox* spp.] - Powdery Mildew
Pin Oak [*Quercus palustris*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Pine [*Pinus* spp.] - Conifer Blights [Tip Blight], Rusts
Pink [*Dianthus* spp.] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Pink Wiegela [*Wiegela florida*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Poinsettia [*Euphorbia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [*Alternaria* spp.]
Poplar [*Populus trichocarpa*] - Rusts
Pothos [*Epipremnum* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Primrose [*Primula* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Pussy's-Foot [*Ageratum* spp.] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Queen Palm [*Syagrus romanzoffianum*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Red Cedar [*Juniperus virginiana*] - Conifer Blights [Phomopsis], Rusts
Red Oak [*Quercus falcata*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Red-tip Photinia [*Photinia glabra*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Ribbon Grass [*Setaria* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew

River Birch [*Betula nigra*] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Roebelin's Palm [*Phoenix roebelenii*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Rose [*Rosa* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [*Alternaria* spp.], Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew [Sphaerotheca], Rusts [*Phragmidium* spp.]
Rose of Sharon [*Hibiscus syriacus*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew
Rosemary (prostrate) [*Rosmarinus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Rubber Tree, Umbrella Tree [*Brassaia actinophylla*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Sage [*Salvia* spp.] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Sago Palm [*Caryota urens*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Soilborne Diseases
Saucer Magnolia [*Magnolia soulangiana*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Sawara Cypress [*Chamaecyparis pisifera*] - Conifer Blights
Scotch Pine [*Pinus silvestris*] - Conifer Blights, Rusts
Snapdragon [*Antirrhinum* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [DM], Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Southern Magnolia [*Magnolia grand/flora*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Spirea [*Spirea budalpa*, *Spirea japonica*] - Powdery Mildew
Spreading Yew [*Taxus baccata*] - Soilborne Diseases
Sugar Maple [*Acer saccharum*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Swedish Ivy, Coleus [*Plectranthus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Sweet Alyssum [*Lobulaha maritime*] - Soilborne Diseases
Verbena, Vervain [*Verbena* spp.] - Powdery Mildew
Viburnum [*Viburnum* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Vinca [*Catharanthus roseus*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Viola, Pansy[†] [*Viola* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Virginia Willow [*Itea virginica*] - Powdery Mildew, Rusts
Western Hemlock [*Tsuga heterophylla*] - Rusts
Western Red Cedar [*Thuja plicata*] - Rusts
Western Redbud [*Cercis occidentalis*] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
White Cedar [*Cedrus* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots, Rusts
White Spruce [*Picea glauca*] - Conifer Blights
Wild Lilac [*Ceanothus sanguineus*] - Powdery Mildew
Wormwood [*Artemisia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Yucca [*Yucca* spp.] - Soilborne Diseases
Zebra-Plant [*Aphelandra* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots
Zinnia [*Zinnia* spp.] - Leaf Blights & Leaf Spots [*Alternaria* spp.], Powdery Mildew

† Do not exceed 3.9 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons.

* Refer to the **USE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING APPLES & FLOWERING YOSHINA VARIETY CHERRIES** section above for a list of varieties that have been tested and found safe for use with this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS TO ORNAMENTALS

Unless otherwise specified in the SPECIFIC PLANT/DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS below, apply this product prior to the development of disease as a broadcast or banded spray focused on the crown or foliage of the target plants at a rate of 1.9-7.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Be sure to completely cover the plants by applying using sufficient water and applying to runoff. Repeat applications every 7-28 days as necessary and dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. On plants with foliage that is difficult to wet, a non-silicone wetter/sticker applied at labeled rates may improve coverage.

| | |
|--|--|
| For typical conditions and most diseases: | Apply 3.9-7.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons every 7-28 days. |
| When disease pressure is severe: | Apply 5.8-7.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons every 7-14 days. |
| When disease pressure is not severe: | Either apply 1.9-3.9 fluid ounces per 100 gallons every 7-14 days, or 5.8-7.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons every 14-28 days. |

NOTE: This product may not provide desired levels of control if applied to established diseases in a late curative or rescue treatment.

Surfactants labeled for use on ornamental plants may be used with this product. Prior to widespread use, a test for phytotoxicity should be conducted.

Drench Applications

To control disease in production ornamentals grown in the field, in containers, or in structures such as greenhouses, hoop houses, lath houses, etc., this product may be applied prior to disease as a preventative drench treatment. For best results, the pre-infection treatment area (root ball, root zone, etc.) must be thoroughly covered. Because plant roots must be healthy in order for the product to protect the plant through system uptake, drenches should be applied prior to disease development. For seedlings and plugs, a test for phytotoxicity should be made to a small number of plants prior to widespread application.

Apply to ornamentals grown in containers at a rate of 0.39-1.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, using 1-2 pints of solution per square foot of surface area and making repeat applications every 7-28 days.

In order to help prevent the development of disease resistance to this product, every three sequential applications of this product must be alternated with other fungicides registered for ornamentals that have a different mode of action and that diseases have not developed resistance to in your area.

Drip Irrigation

For control of soil-borne diseases in bedded, field grown or potted ornamentals, apply 3.9-20.8 fluid ounces of this product using a drip irrigation system. Prior to the application, be sure that the potting media or soil has sufficient moisture capacity to accept the application. The application should be ended once the main feed supply tank is empty or after 6 hours from the start of the application, whichever comes first. For best results, do not provide any additional irrigation for a minimum of 24 hours after the application is complete.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL APPLICATIONS

CONIFER BLIGHTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Phomopsis Blight (<i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i>), Tip Blight (<i>Sirococcus strobilinus</i>) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |

FLOWER BLIGHTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Anthraco se (<i>Collectotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |
| Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | SUPPRESSION ONLY. Apply 7.7 – 15.4 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. Management of disease may be improved if applications of this product are alternated or tank mixed with other fungicides such as 3336, Affirm, Legend, Protect or Spectro. |

LEAF BLIGHTS & LEAF SPOTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Anthraco se (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Downy Mildew of Rose (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>) | During periods of active plant growth and prior to severe disease development, apply 3.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-21 days. |
| Entomosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Entomosporium mespili</i>) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |
| Iris Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella macrospora</i>) | Apply 3.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |
| Leaf Spot (<i>Cladosporium echinulatum</i>) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |
| Rose Blackspot (<i>Diplocarpon rosea</i>) | Apply 7.7 – 15.4 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-14 days. If disease has already manifested in the plant or conditions for disease are optimal, to increase disease management this product may be tank mixed with other fungicides labeled for this use such as 3336, Legend or Protect. Do NOT apply more than 46 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application. |
| Myrothecium Leaf Spot (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.) | Apply 3.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-21 days. |
| Downy Mildew of Bedding Plants (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |
| Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) IN CRABAPPLES ONLY | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 10-28 days. Refer to the USE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING APPLES section above for a list of species tolerant to this product. This product must NOT be applied to apple trees. |
| Marssonina Leaf Spot (<i>Marsonina</i> spp.) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 14-28 days. |
| Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> sp.) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |

POWDERY MILDEW

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe pannosa</i> , <i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera azalea</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. NOTE: Preventative applications only. In order to prevent development of resistance, every two sequential applications of this product for Powdery Mildew must be alternated with a different class of fungicide. |

RUSTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|--|
| Needle Rust (<i>Melampsora occidentalis</i>), <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. | Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. Management of disease may be improved if applications of this product are alternated with a DMI class fungicide such as Torque. |

STEM & SHOOT DISEASES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| Aerial/Shoot Blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | Apply 1.9 – 3.9 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, with repeat applications every 7-28 days. |

SOILBORNE DISEASES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|--|
| <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> spp. | <p>DIRECTED SPRAY: Apply 1.9 – 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water directed to the crown, lower stem and soil surface around the plant, with repeat applications every 7-21 days.</p> <p>DRENCH: Using 0.39 – 1.7 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water, apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot of surface area with repeat applications every 7-28 days. Refer to the Drench Applications section above for additional drench directions.</p> |

CONIFERS (including CHRISTMAS TREES) – Commercial Production

These instructions are for applications to conifers in indoor and outdoor production settings, refer to the ORNAMENTAL instructions above for landscaping uses.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 1 gallon of this product per acre in a single year. |
|-----------|--|

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|--|---|--|
| Diplodia Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>), Lophodermium Needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>), Swiss Needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>) | Apply 6.2 – 15.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

ROSES – Commercial Production

These instructions are for applications to roses in indoor and outdoor production settings, refer to the ORNAMENTAL instructions above for landscaping uses.

An adjuvant may be used at labeled rates if desired.

To help prevent resistance, after four sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Per Crop: | Do NOT apply more than 1 gallon of this product per acre in a single year. Do NOT make more than eight applications of this product in a single year. |
|-----------|--|

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES |
|---|---|--|
| Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>), Rust (<i>Phragmidium mucronatum</i> , <i>P. tuberculatum</i> , and other <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.), Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria rosea</i>), Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) | Apply 3.1 – 15.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. | Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. |

SEED TREATMENT

NOT APPROVED FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA

USE RESTRICTIONS

| | |
|----------|--|
| General: | Do NOT feed clippings or graze animals on turf that has been treated. Do NOT plant buckwheat or millet for 12 months after the last azoxystrobin application unless the azoxystrobin product is registered for use on these crops. |
|----------|--|

SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

COLORING TREATED SEED

By law, any seed treated with this product must be colored to prevent use for feed for animals or food for humans. Any formulation of this product that does not already contain dye must use an EPA-approved dye to color treat seed. Refer to 40CFR§153.155 for more information.

DIRECTIONS FOR SEED TREATMENT

Apply this product as a slurry or mist seed treatment at the rate specified in the **SPECIFIC SEED / DISEASE INFORMATION** section below per 100 pounds of seed. For best results, applications of this product must be uniformly applied to all seed being treated, and the seed should be in good condition and properly cured prior to treatment. A seed treatment specialist should be consulted to determine appropriate slurry rates for the seed being treated.

To provide broad-spectrum protection against *Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp. seed and seedling diseases, this product should be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product.

SPECIFIC SEED / DISEASE INFORMATION

CANOLA

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|--|
| Blackleg (<i>Phoma lingam</i>), Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Alternaria Seedling Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) | Apply 1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

CORN – Field, Pop & Sweet (including seed production)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|---|
| Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight, Seedling Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Pythium</i> spp.) | Apply 0.04-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed (0.018-0.675 fluid ounces per 80,000 kernel count assuming 80,000 kernels = 45 pounds) as a slurry or mist seed treatment. For best results for control of Pythium diseases, this product should be tank mixed with Maxim® 4FS, Maxim XL, and Apron XL at labeled rates being sure that the most restrictive limitations / rates / precautions from each tank mix product are observed. |

CUCURBIT

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|---|
| Seedling Rhizoctonia Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), General Seed Decay Fungi | Apply 0.25-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

PEANUT

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|---|
| Suppression ONLY of Seedborne Diseases, Rhizoctonia Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.25-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

POTATO

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|---|
| Protection from Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) and suppression ONLY of Black Scurf & Stem Canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.31-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

SUNFLOWER

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|---|
| Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora</i>) | Apply 0.25-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight |

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>halstedii</i>) | (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. For best results, be sure that the seeds are evenly covered by the treatment. |

RICE

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|---|
| Seedborne Fungi and Early Season Diseases, Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.25-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

TOMATO

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|---|
| Seed Decay and Early Season Diseases, Rhizoctonia Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.25-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

WHEAT

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|---|
| Protection from Seedborne Diseases & Common Bunt (<i>Tilletia caries</i>), partial control of Dwarf Bunt (<i>Tilletia controversa</i>) | Apply 0.25-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

SOYBEAN

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|---|--|
| Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight, Seedling Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., <i>Pythium</i> spp.), and suppression ONLY of White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) | Apply 0.06-0.18 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

FLOWERING TREES, ORNAMENTALS & TURFGRASS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS / NOTES |
|--|---|
| Seedborne Diseases, Rhizoctonia Damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | Apply 0.25-1.5 fluid ounces of this product per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a slurry or mist seed treatment. |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always store pesticides in the original container. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Mop up any spills on paved surfaces or floors and store in a chemical waste quarantine area until it can be used as instructed in this label or disposed of safely.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Sale, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before buying or using this product. If these terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once, and the purchase price will be refunded.

By opening and/or using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability. Opened product containers will not be accepted for refund of the purchase price.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other factors affecting the handling and use of the product, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. 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.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Willowood, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the express statements made on this label.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product meets the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the uses described on the label when used under normal conditions according to the Directions for Use, subject to factors that are outside the control of Willowood, LLC. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product that varies from or is inconsistent with the Directions for Use, nor does it extend to use of this product under non-standard, unusual or unsafe conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC. Buyer and User assume the risk of any use of this product that deviates from the use of this product according to the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Willowood LLC and Seller disclaim any liability for, and neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for, any special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the exclusive liability of Willowood, LLC and Seller for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product, shall be the return of the purchase price of the product, or, at the election of Willowood, LLC or Seller, the replacement of the product.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product subject to the foregoing condition of sale, disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability, and Buyer and User accept this product subject to the same. The

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