

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

87373-54

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

8/14/19

NOTICE	OF	PEST	ПC	ID	E:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A253.03 [TM]

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Argite, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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

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

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:	
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P	8/14/19	

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 87373-54 Decision No. 549448

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 87373-54."
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 03/22/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Manjula Unnikrishnan by phone at 703-347-8520, or via email at unnikrishnan.manjula@epa.gov

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

A253.03 [TM]

Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>70.4%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%
*CAS No. 131860-33-8	

^{**}CAS No. 119446-68-3

A253.03 fungicide is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

[A253.03™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

EPA Reg. No.: 87373-XX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

Manufactured for: **Argite, LLC** 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100 Cary, NC 27513

ACCEPTED

08/14/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 87373-54

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

	FIRST AID		
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
HOT LINE NUMBER			
Have the produ	act container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going		

for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Wear waterproof gloves

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then washthoroughly
- 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

Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

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

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.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Azoxystrobin and a degradate of Azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A253.03 is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties and is specified for the control of many important plant diseases. **A253.03** provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. **A253.03** is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications need to be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

ATTENTION

A253.03 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

- DO NOT spray **A253.03** where spray drift may reach appletrees.
- DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application.
- Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State Extension Agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **A253.03** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

USE INFORMATION

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

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

Use of Adjuvants: Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) A253.03 in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. DO NOT exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Argite, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Precaution: A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix A253.03 with any EC product.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of A253.03 has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): A253.03 need to be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development need to be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. A253.03 may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specifies application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Resistance Management

AZOXYSTROBIN GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

DIFENOCONAZOLE GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that A253.03 contains both azoxystrobin, a strobilurin fungicide in Group 11 and difenoconazole, a triazole fungicide in Group 3. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in A253.03 and other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies need to be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Apply a maximum of 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Rotate the use of A253.03 or other Group 11 and 3 fungicides within a growing year sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Argite, LLC at 984-465-4754. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Rotational Crops: Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops: Please see the following table for the cl	Planting Time from Last A253.03 Application
Artichoke, Globe	
Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C	
Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	
Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G [Cranberry*]	
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables	
Bulb Vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3-07A[*] and	
green onion Subgroup 3-07B[*]	
Carrots	
Chickpeas	
Citrus fruit Crop Group 10-10[*]	
Cotton [Subgroup 20C*]	
Cucurbit Vegetables [Crop Group 9*]	
Fruit, small, vine climbing Subgroup 13-07F, except	
fuzzy kiwifruit[*]	0 days
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10	, , ,
Ginseng	
Guava[*]	
Papaya[*]	
Pepper	
Potatoes	
Rice	
Soybeans	
Stone fruit Crop Group 12-12[*]	
Strawberries	
Sugar Beets	
Tree nuts Crop Group 14-12[*]	
Tomatoes	
Tuberous & Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C	
Watercress[*]	
Wild rice	
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale)	
Oats	
Rye	30 days
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except	
Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberous Corm Vegetable	
Subgroup 1C)	
Buckwheat	365 days
Millet	
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	60 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tankmix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is advised 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 USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS regarding apple phytotoxicity.

Greenhouse Use: For resistance management, do not use A253.03 for transplant production.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **Do not** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

• IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles.
 Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

• BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

• RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

• SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

• TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

• Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniformapplication.
- Use the same size nozzles uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from logging.
- On suction side of pump use screens that are 16-mesh or coarser.
- DO NOT place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at thenozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

Pump

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

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

Mixing Instructions

- **A253.03** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

A253.03 Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **A253.03** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after A253.03 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

A253.03 + Tank Mixtures: A253.03 is usually compatible with tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of **A253.03** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required

ingredients to the spray tank.

Tank Mixtures: All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label must be observed. The label dosage for the tank-mix partner is not to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations are to be followed.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

• Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.

- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and **A253.03** to the spray tank.
- Allow **A253.03** to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Instructions

A253.03 may be applied with many types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

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

- DO NOT spray **A253.03** where spray drift may reach appletrees.
- DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State Extension Agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **A253.03** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise.

Operating Instructions

- 1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent watersource contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **A253.03** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **A253.03** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of A253.03 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A253.03 and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **A253.03** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.

Continue to operate the system until the A253.03 solution has cleared the sprinklerhead. Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying **A253.03** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **A253.03** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A253.03 into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **A253.03** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system need to 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, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being

- withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Almonds	Alternaria	8-14	For blossom
	Leaf Spot	[0.10-0.18 lbs	blight, begin
	(A.	azoxystrobin/A]	applications at
	alternata)	[0.07-0.11 lbs	early bloom
		difenoconazole/A]	and continue through
	Anthracnose		petal fall. Make no
	(Colletotrichum		more than 2
	acutatum)		sequential applications
			before alternating to
	Blossom Blight		another fungicide with
	(Monilinia spp.)		a different mode of
			action.
	Leaf Blight		
	(Seimatosporium		For all other diseases,
	lichenicola)		begin applications
			prior to disease onset
	Leaf Rust		when conditions are
	(Tranzschelia		conducive for disease.
	discolor)		Apply A253.03 on a
			14- to 21- day
	Scab		schedule making no
	(Venturia		more than 2
	carpophilia)		sequential applications
			before alternating to
	Shot Hole		another fungicide with
	(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		a non-Qol (Group 11)
			mode of action.
			If we are it a visc at a vi
			If monitoring or
			history indicates the
			presence of Alternaria,
			apply 14 fl oz/A of
			A253.03 in the late
			spring (mid-April to
			beginning of May) and
			then repeat the
			treatment 2-3 weeks later.
			iater.
			The addition of a

spreading/penetrating
type adjuvant such as
a non-ionic based
surfactant or crop oil
concentrate or blend
is advised.
[Optional language if
label has a rate range:
If disease pressure is
high, use the highest
rate.] [Optional
language if label has a
single rate and interval
range: If disease
pressure is high, use
the shortest interval.]
[Optional language if
label has a rate range
and interval range: If
_
disease pressure is high,
use the shortest interval
and highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Bud Spot (<i>R. cynarae</i>) Ramularia Leaf Spot	10-14 [0.13-0.18 lbs azoxystrobin/A] [0.08-0.11 lbs difenoconazole/A]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply A253.03 on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.03** (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply **A253.03** within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application
		product/A	Instructions
Bean and Pea, Dried	Alternaria blight (Alternaria spp.)	14	Begin applications prior to
Shelled (except soybean)		[0.18 lbs	disease onset when
Subgroup 6C	Alternaria leaf spot (A. alternata)	azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive
		[0.11 lbs	for disease. Apply A253.03
To be grown for bean,	Anthranose	difenoconazole/A]	on a 14-day schedule
dried seed only.	(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)		making no more than 2
			sequential applications
Phaseolus	Ascochyta blight (Mycosphaerella		before alternating to
Vigna	pinodes)		another fungicide with a
Pisum			different mode
Lupinus	Ascochyta leaf and pod spot		of action.
See complete list below.	(Ascochyta spp.)		
See specific directions for	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora		
soybeans and chickpea	cruenta)		

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete List of Bean and Pea, dried shelled (except soybean) – Subgroup 6C: Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum) (includes field pea); pigeon pea

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. For all other bean and peas, do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- 3. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.23 lb difenoconazole/A/year) for pea vines and hay.
- 4. For pea vines and hay, do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not feed or harvest cowpeas forage and hay.
- 7. Do not apply A253.03 within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Berry, Bushberry	Alternaria leaf spot (A.tenuissima)	10-14	Begin applications prior
Subgroup 13-07B		[0.13-0.18 lbs	to disease onset when
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive
Blueberry		[0.08-0.11 lbs	for disease.
	Leaf rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	difenoconazole/A]	
			For Monilinia and
	Monilinia blight and Mummyberry		mummyberry, apply at or
	blight (M. vacciniicorymbosis)		near flower bud swell and
			again at leaf bud swelling.
	Powdery mildew (Microsphaera alni)		
			For other diseases, apply
	Septoria leaf spot (S. albopunctata)		during early bloom.
			Apply A253.03 on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure
			is high, use the shortest
			interval.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Complete List of Bushberry Subgroup: 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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.03** (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 of oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 4. Do not apply **A253.03** within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 6. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Berry, Low Growing,	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	8-14	Begin applications prior to
Subgroup 13-07G		[0.10-0.18 lbs	disease onset when
[Cranberry][[*]]	Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae)	azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive
		[0.07-0.11 lbs	for disease. Apply
[Strawberry]	Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae)	difenoconazole/A]	A253.03 on a 7- to 14-day
			schedule making no more
Including all cultivars	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca		than 2 sequential
and/or hybrids of these	macularis)		applications before
			alternating to another
See complete list of low			fungicide with a different
growing berries below.			mode of action.
See separate instructions			The addition of a
for cranberry.			spreading/penetratin
,			g type adjuvant such
			as a non-ionic based
			surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend
			is advised.
			[Optional language if
			label has a rate range: If
			disease pressure is high,
			use the highest rate.]
			[Optional language if
			label has a single rate
			and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high,

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete List of Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.03** (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 7 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. **A253.03** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Brassica	Alternaria Diseases	8-14	Begin applications prior to
(Cole)Leafy	(Alternaria spp.)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	disease onset when
Vegetables		azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive
[Crop Group 5]	Anthracnose	[0.07-0.11 lbs	for disease. Apply A253.03
	(Colletotrichum higginsianum)	difenoconazole/A]	on a 7- to 14-day
Broccoli			schedule, making no more
Brussels	Cercospora Leaf Spot		than 1 application before
Sprouts	(C. brassicicola)		alternating to another
Cabbage			fungicide with a non-QoI
Cauliflower	Powdery Mildew		(Group 11) mode of
Collards	(Erysiphe polygoni)		action.
Kale			
Mustard			The addition of a
Greens			spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant such as a non-
Including all			ionic based surfactant or
cultivars			crop oil concentrate or
and/or hybrids			blend is advised.
of these See			
additional			[Optional language if label
crops below.			has a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a
			single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest
			interval.]
			Optional language if label
			has a rate range and
			interval range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			shortest interval and
			highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.03 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete List of Brassica Leafy Vegetables: Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 7 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 5. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- 6. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables	Botrytis Leaf Blight	8-14	Begin applications
	(B. squamosa)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	prior to disease onset
Onion, Bulb		azoxystrobin/A]	when conditions are
[Subgroup 3- 07A]	Cercospora Leaf	[0.07-0.11 lbs	conducive for disease.
Garlic	Spot (<i>C. duddiae</i>)	difenoconazole/A]	Apply A253.03 on a 7-
Shallot			to 14-day schedule,
	Leaf Blotch		making no more than
Onion, Green	(Cladosporium		1 application before
[Subgroup 3- 07B]	alliicepae)		alternating to another
Leek			fungicide with a non-
Welsh	Powdery Mildew		Qol (Group 11) mode
Onion Tops	(Leveillula taurica)		of action.
	Purple Blotch		The addition of a
	(Alternaria porri)		spreading/penetrating
			type adjuvant such as
	Stemphyllium Leaf		a non-ionic based
	Blight		surfactant or crop oil
	(S. vesicarium)		concentrate or blend is
			advised.
			[Optional language if
			label has a rate range:
			If disease pressure is
			high, use the highest
			rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a
			single rate and interval
			range: If disease
			pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if
			label has a rate range and
			interval range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			shortest interval and
			highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.03 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A: Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb;

lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Green onion subgroup 3-07B: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. For green onions, do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.55 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. For green onions, do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 2. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 3. For dry bulb onions, do not make more than 7 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 4. For the bulb vegetable crop group, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight	8-14	Begin applications
	(Alternaria dauci)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	prior to disease onset
		azoxystrobin/A]	when conditions are
	Cercospora Leaf Spot	[0.07-0.11 lbs	conducive for disease.
	(Cercospora carotae)	difenoconazole/A]	Apply A253.03 on a 7-
			to 10-day schedule
	Powdery Mildew		making no more than
	(Erysiphe spp.)		2 sequential
			applications before
	Southern Blight (Sclerotium		alternating to another
	rolfsii)		fungicide with a
			different mode of
			action.
			The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating
			type adjuvant such as
			a non-ionic based
			surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend
			is advised.
			[Optional language if
			label has a rate range:
			If disease pressure is
			high, use the highest
			rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a
			single rate and
			interval range: If
			disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest

interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest
rate.] For southern blight (white mold) use 14 fl oz/A.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.03 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-

0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 7 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 5. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 6. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Chickpea	Alternaria Blight (A. alternata)	8-14	Begin applications prior to
(garbanzo bean)		[0.10-0.18 lbs	disease onset when
	Ascochyta Blight (A. rabiei)	azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive
		[0.07-0.11 lbs	for disease. Apply A253.03
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	difenoconazole/A]	on a 14-day schedule
			making no more than 2
	Rust (<i>Uromyces cicerisarietini</i>)		sequential applications
			before alternating to
			another fungicide with a
			different mode of action.
			The addition of a
			spreading/penetratin
			g type adjuvant such
			as a non-ionic based
			surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend
			is advised.
			Continued language if
			[Optional language if label has a rate
			range: If disease
			pressure is high, use
			the highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.03 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 7 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 5. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 6. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Applicaton Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Grapefruit Lemon Lime Orange (Sour and Sweet) Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella citri)	Use Rate fl oz product/A 10-15.4 [0.13-0.20 lbs azoxystrobin/A] [0.08-0.13 lbs difenoconazole/A]	A253.03 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21- day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil need to be used to improve control of greasy spot. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and
			interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] Make no more than 2
			sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) different mode of action.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids (*Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp).; Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Russell River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate orange; Uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not use **A253.03** in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 2. Do not apply more than 61.5 fl oz/A/year of **A253.03** (0.80 lb azoxystrobin and 0.50 lb difenoconazole).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 15.4 oz of **A253.03** (0.20 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.13 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not make more than 6 applications of **A253.03** at the lowest rate or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- 7. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cotton [*] Subgroup	Aerolate mildew	8-11.6	For best activity, apply
20C	(Ramularia gossypii)	[0.10-0.15 lbs	A253.03 prior to or early in the
		azoxystrobin/A]	disease development. An
	Alternaria leaf spot	[0.07-0.10 lbs	adjuvant may be added at
	(Alternaria spp)	difenoconazole/A]	specified rates.
	Anthracnose		For foliar disease control, the
	(Glomerella gossypii)		first application not to be targeted approximately at pin-
	Ascochyta blight (A.		head square to first bloom or
	gossypii)		when conditions are conducive
	Boll rots		for disease development. For best control of target spot,
	(Ascochyta gossypii,		adjust the GPA to ensure
	Alternaria spp.,		coverage of upper and lower
	Diplodia spp., Phoma		leaves. Subsequent
	spp.)		applications may be made on a 14- 21-day interval.
	Cotton rust		
	(Puccinia		
	schedonnardi)		
	Diplodia boll rot		
	(<i>Diplodia</i> spp.)		
	Hardlock		
	(Fusarium		
	verticillioides)		
	Leafspots and blights		
	(Alternaria spp.,		

Ascochyta gossypii, Cercospora spp., Stemphyllium spp.)	
Southwesterrn cotton rust (Puccina cacabata, Puccinia spp.)	
Stemphyllium leaf spot (Stemphyllium spp.)	
Target spot (Cornyespora cassiicola)	

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators need to use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 34.8 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.45 lb azoxystrobin and 0.29lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Single Maximum Application Rate of **A253.03**: 11.6 fl oz/A (0.095 lb difenoconazole and 0.15 lb azoxystrobin).
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply more than 11.6 oz of **A253.03** (0.15 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.10 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 7. Do not apply **A253.03** within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of
- 9. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

[*NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cranberry[*]	Bitter rot	10-14**	For best activity,
	(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	[0.13-0.18 lbs azoxystrobin/A]	apply A253.03 prior to or early in the
	Blotch rot (<i>Physalospora vaccinia</i>)	[0.08-0.11 lbs	disease
	Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)	difenoconazole/A]	development. An adjuvant may be added at specified
	Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinia) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma empetri)		rates. Apply on a 7- 14-day interval.
	Leaf rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)		
	Lophodermium Twig Blight		

(Lophodermium spp.)	
Ripe rot	
(Coleophoma empetri)	

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.03 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.55 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.31 difenoconazole/A).
- 2. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- 7. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 8. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatichabitat.
- 9. Do not treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 10. Do not drain water from treated fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 11. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
- 12. Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 13. Do not apply A253.03 within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 14. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cucurbit	Alternaria Leaf	10-14	Begin applications
Vegetables	Blight (A.	[0.13-0.18 lbs	prior to disease onset
[Crop Group	cucumerina)	azoxystrobin/A]	when conditions are
9]		[0.08-0.11 lbs	conducive for disease.
	Alternaria Leaf	difenoconazole/A]	Apply A253.03 on a 7-
Cantaloupe	Spot (A.		to 14-day schedule,
Cucumber	alternata)		making no more than
Honeydew			1 application of a Qol
Muskmelon	Anthracnose		containing fungicide
Watermelon	(Colletotrichum		before alternating to
Pumpkin	orbiculare)		another fungicide
Squash			with a different mode
Zucchini	Belly Rot		of action.
	(Rhizoctonia		
Including cultivars	solani)		The addition of a
and/or hybrids of these			spreading/penetrating
	Cercospora Leaf		type adjuvant such as
See additional cucurbit	Spot (C.		a non-ionic based
crops below.	citrullina)		surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend
	Downy Mildew		is advised.
	(Pseudoperonospora		
	cubensis)		[Optional language

		if label has a rate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ny Stem Blight	range: If disease	
(Didyr	mella bryoniae)	pressure is high,	
		use the highest	
Myrot	thecium	rate.] [Optional	
Canke	er (<i>M.</i>	language if label	
roridu	ım)	has a single rate	
		and interval range	≘:
Phom	a	If disease pressure	e
Blight	(P.	is high, use the	
exigue	a)	shortest interval.]	j
		[Optional languag	ge
Phyllo	sticta Leaf	if label has a ra	te
Spot (P.	range and interv	/al
cucurl	bitacearum)	range: If diseas	se
		pressure is high,	
Plecto	sporium	use the shortest	
Blight	(P.	interval and highe	est
tabacı	inum)	rate.]	
Powde	ery Mildew	For belly rot contro	ol, the
(Spha	erotheca	first application ne	
fuligin	nea,	be made at the 1- t	
Erysip	he	leaf crop stage with	h a
cichor	acearum)	second application	
	•	prior to vine tip or	-
Septori	a Leaf Blight (S.	days later, whichev	
	itacearum)	occurs first.	

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications (20 for gummy stem blight). For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete List of Cucurbit Vegetables: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	product/A 12-14 [0.16-0.18 lbs azoxystrobin/A] [0.10-0.11 lbs difenoconazole/A]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply A253.03 on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use
			high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables	Anthracnose	8-14	Begin applications prior to
Crop Group 8-10 A and B	(Colletotrichum spp.)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	disease development and
		azoxystrobin/A]	continue throughout the
Peppers	Cercospora Leaf Spot	[0.07-0.11 lbs	year on a 7- to 10-day
Bell Pepper	(C. capsici)	difenoconazole/A]	interval. Make no more than
Non-Bell Pepper			2 consecutive applications
Sweet Non-Bell	Gray Leaf Spot		before switching to another
Eggplant	(Stemphyllium solani)		effective fungicide with a
Including all cultivars			different mode of action.
and/or hybrids of these	Powdery Mildew		
	(Oidiopsis sicula)		The addition of a
See Tomatoes section for			spreading/penetrating type
specific directions.			adjuvant such as a non-ionic
			based surfactant or crop oil
See complete list of			concentrate or blend is
peppers and other fruiting			advised.
vegetables below.			
			[Optional language if label
			has a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest
			rate.]
			[Optional language if label
			has a single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest
			interval.]
			[Optional language if label
			has a rate range and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest
			interval and highest rate.]
			The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant may enhance
			efficacy.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Complete List of Peppers and Other Fruiting Vegetables: African eggplant; Bell pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-bell pepper; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make than 6 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight	10-14	Begin applications prior to
	(A.panax)	[0.13-0.18 lbs	disease onset when
		azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive for
	Powdery Mildew	[0.08-0.11 lbs	disease. Apply A253.03 on a
	(Erysiphe spp.)	difenoconazole/A]	7- to 14-day schedule
			making no more than 2
			sequential applications
			before alternating to

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. **A253.03** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Grapes	Alternaria Rot	10-14	For powdery mildew, begin at
(except Concord,	(A. alternata)	[0.13-0.18 lbs	bud break and apply on a 10-
Concord Seedless, and		azoxystrobin/A]	to 21-day interval, making no
Thomcord. See	Angular Leaf Spot	[0.08-0.11 lbs	more than 2 sequential
Precaution under	(Mycosphearella angulata)	difenoconazole/A]	applications before alternating
Remarks.)			to another fungicide with a
	Anthracnose		non-Qol (Group 11) mode of
(Fruit, small, vine	(Elsinoe ampelina)		action.
climbing, except fuzzy			
kiwifruit – Subgroup 13-	Black Rot		For Phomopsis diseases, apply
07F) [*]	(Guignarda bidwellii)		at bud break before shoots are
			0.5 inches in length, and then
[See additional crops in	Downy Mildew		again when shoots are 5-6
this subgroup below.]	(Plasmopara viticola)		inches in length.
	Leaf Blight		For black rot, begin when
	(Pseudocercospora vitis)		shoot length is 1-3 inches and
			continue on a 10-day interval.
	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot		_ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,
	(P. viticola)		For all other diseases, begin
	D A411		applications prior to disease
	Powdery Mildew		onset when conditions are
	(Uncinula necator)		conducive for disease. Apply
	Dathuanan		A253.03 on a 10- to 14-day schedule, making no more
	Rotbrenner		than 2 sequential applications
	(Pseudopezicula tracheiphila)		before alternating to another
	Septoria Leaf Spot		fungicide with a non-Qol
	(S. ampelina)		(Group 11) mode of action.
	(3. umpelina)		(Group 11) mode of detion.
	Suppression only:		[Optional language if label has
	,		a rate range: If disease
	Botrytis Bunch Rot		pressure is high, use the
	(B. cinereal)		highest rate.] [Optional
	,		language if label has a single
			rate and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label has
			a rate range and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use
			the shortest interval and
			highest rate.]

PRECAUTION: Avoid rates of methylated or ethylated vegetable oil/organosilicone adjuvants over 0.125% with A253.03 as grape leaf injury may occur.

PRECAUTION: On V. labrusca, V. labrusca, v. labrusca hybrids and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of A253.03 by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.

ATTENTION
A253.03 is extremely

phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Refer to caution in **Use Precautions and Restrictions** section of

label.

Complete list of small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, Subgroup 13-07F: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application
		product/A	Instructions
Guava[*]	Alternaria Fruit Rot	10-14**	For best activity, apply
		[0.13-0.18 lbs	A253.03 prior to or early in
	Anthracnose	azoxystrobin/A]	the disease development. An
	(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	[0.08-0.11 lbs	adjuvant may be added at
		difenoconazole/A]	specified rates. Apply on 10-
	Suppression		14-day interval.
	Rust		Do not apply more than
	(Puccinia psidii)		two sequential applications
			before alternating to a

^{**10-14} fl oz product/A contains 0.082-0.115 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.131-0.183 lb azoxystrobin/A.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03.
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** in a single application.
- 6. **A253.03** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Papaya[*]	Alternaria fruit spot	10-14**	For best activity, apply A253.03
	(A. alternata)	[0.13-0.18 lbs	prior to or early in the disease
		azoxystrobin/A]	development. An adjuvant may
	Blossom blight and fruit rot	[0.08-0.11 lbs	be added at specified rates.
	(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	difenoconazole/A]	Apply on 10-14 day
			interval.
	Brown Spot		
	(Corynespora cassicola)		
	Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp.)		

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.03 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 5. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- 6. A253.03 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pecans	Downy Spot	8-14	Begin applications prior to
	(Mycosphaerella caryigena)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	disease onset when
		azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive
	Liver Spot	[0.07-0.11 lbs	for disease. Apply A253.03
	(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)	difenoconazole/A]	on a 14- to 21-day schedule, making no more
	Pecan Scab		than 2 sequential
	(Cladosporium caryigenum)		applications before
	(cladosportam caryigenam)		alternating to another
	Powdery Mildew		fungicide with a non-Qol
	(Microsphaera enicillate)		(Group 11) mode of action.
	(e.espac.a.e.nemace)		(0.000 22)
	Vein Spot		The addition of a
	(Gnomomia nerviseda)		spreading/penetrating type
	,		adjuvant such as a non-ionic
	Zonate Leaf Spot		based surfactant or crop oil
	(Grovesinia pyramidalis)		concentrate or blend is
			advised.
			[Optional language if
			label has a rate range: If
			disease pressure is high,
			use the highest rate.]
			[Optional language if
			label has a single rate
			and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high,
			use
			the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label
			has a rate range and
			interval range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			shortest interval and
			highest rate.]

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 7 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 5. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 6. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight	10-14	Begin applications prior to
	(Alternaria spp.)	[0.13-0.18 lbs	disease onset when
		azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive for
	Panicle and Shoot Blight	[0.08-0.11 lbs	disease. Apply A253.03 on a
	(Botryosphaeria dothidea)	difenoconazole/A]	14- to 21-day schedule,
			making no more than 2
	Septoria Leaf Spot		sequential applications
	(S. pistaciarum)		before alternating to
			another fungicide with a
			non-QoI (Group 11) mode of
			action.
			The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant such as a non-ionic
			based surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend is
			advised.
			[Optional language if label
			has a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a
			single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure
			is high, use
			the shortest interval.]

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	

Potatoes	Black Dot	8-14	Begin applications prior to
	(Colletotrichum coccodes)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	disease development and
	,	azoxystrobin/A]	continue throughout the
	Brown Spot	[0.07-0.11 lbs	year on a 7- to 14-day
	(Alternaria alternata)	difenoconazole/A]	interval. Make no more
			than 2 consecutive
	Early Blight		applications before
	(Alternaria solani)		switching to another
			effective fungicide with a
	Powdery Mildew		different mode of action.
	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)		
			The addition of a
	Septoria Leaf Spot		spreading/penetrating type
	(S. lycopersici)		adjuvant such as a non-
			ionic based surfactant or
			crop oil concentrate or
			blend is advised.
			[Outional language if label
			[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a
			single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use
			the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label
			has a rate range and
			interval range: If disease
			pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval and
			highest rate.]
			The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant may enhance
			efficacy.

Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 6 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Rice[*]	Aggregate Sheath Spot	10-15**	Apply 11.25-15 fl oz/A when
	(Rhizoctonia oryzaesativae)	[0.13-0.20 lbs	disease is less than 4 inches
		azoxystrobin/A]	above water line usually
	Black Sheath Rot	[0.08-0.11 lbs	between panicle
	(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)	difenoconazole/A]	differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD
			+10 days or at initial sign of
	Brown Leaf spot		disease. Under heavy disease
	(Cochliobolus miyabeanus).		pressure and conditions favorable for disease
	Kernel Smut		development, use 15 fl oz/A
	(Neovossia barclayana)		rate and a second application
			may be applied. Minimum re-
	Leaf Smut		treatment interval is 14 days.
	(Entyloma oryzae)		
			A253.03 may be applied to a
	Narrow Brown Leaf spot		ratooned crop for control of
	(Cercospora oryzae)		Sheath blight.
	Sheath Blight		For hybrids/varieties with
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		partial resistance to sheath
			blight, the lower rate of 10 fl
	Sheath Spot		oz/A may be used.
	(Rhizoctonia oryzae)		
			A253.03 must be applied as a
	Stem Rot		preventative treatment for
	(Sclerotium oryzae)		blast control and applied prior
			to favorable conditions for
	Suppression of:		blast development. For panicle
	False smut		blast, an application need to
	(Ustilaginoidea virens)		be applied at mid-boot to
			boot-split but prior to full head
	Panicle Blast		emergence. A second
	(Pyricularia grisea)		application need to be applied
			when panicles are
			approximately 60-90%
			emerged from the boot
			(Minimum 14 days later).

**10-15 fl oz product/A contains 0.082 to 0.123 lb difenoconazole/A and 0.13 to 0.196 lb azoxystrobin/A.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 2. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatichabitat.
- 3. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 4. Do not apply more than 30 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.39 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.25 lb difenoconazole/A).
- 5. Do not make more than 3 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 6. Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 7. Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 8. Do not apply more than 15 oz of **A253.03** (0.20 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 9. Do not apply A253.03 within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
- 10. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 11. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
- 12. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Soybean	Aerial Blight	8-14	Begin applications prior to
	(Rhizoctonia solani)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	disease onset when
		azoxystrobin/A]	conditions are conducive for
	Alternaria Leaf Spot	[0.07-0.11 lbs	disease. Apply A253.03 on a
	(Alternaria spp.)	difenoconazole/A]	7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2
	Anthracnose		sequential applications
			1
	(Colletotrichum truncatum)		before alternating to another
	Brown Spot		fungicide with a different
	(Septoria glycines)		mode of action.
	Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot		The addition of a
	(C. kikuchii)		spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant such as a non-ionic
	Frogeye Leaf Spot		based surfactant or crop oil
	(Cercospora sojina)		concentrate or blend is advised.
	Pod and Stem Blight		
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum)		[Optional language if label
			has a rate range: If disease
	Powdery Mildew		pressure is high, use the
	(Microsphaera diffusa)		highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a
	Rust		single rate and interval
	(Phakopsora spp.)		range: If disease pressure
			is high, use
			the shortest interval.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. May be applied in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Do not apply more than 26.5 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.35 lb azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb difenoconazole).
- 2) Do not make more than 3 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6) Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage to livestock.
- 7) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 8) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Stone Fruit,	Alternaria Spot and	8-14	For brown rot blossom
Crop Group 12- 12	Fruit Rot (A. alternata)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	blight, begin
		azoxystrobin/A]	applications at early
Apricots	Anthracnose	[0.07-0.11 lbs	bloom and continue
Cherries,	(Colletotrichum	difenoconazole/A]	through petal fall.
Sweet	spp.)		
Cherries, Tart			For brown rot on
	Brown Rot,		fruit, apply as
Nectarines	Blossom Blight		needed a maximum
Peaches	and Fruit Rot		of two sprays during
Plums	(Monilinia		the pre-harvest
Plumcot	fructicola, M.		period up to the day
Prunes	laxa)		of harvest
			(minimum of a
Including all cultivars	Leaf Rust		7-day retreatment
and/or hybrids of these	(Tranzschelia		interval). If high
	discolor)		inoculum and
			severe disease
	Powdery		conditions persist,
	Mildew		apply a registered
	(Sphaerotheca		fungicide that is
	pannosa,		non- Group 11 or
	Podosphaera		non-Group 9.
	clandestina)		
			For all other
	Scab		diseases, follow the
	(Cladosporium		brown rot blossom
	carpophilum)		blight schedule.
			Make additional
	Shot Hole		applications on a
	(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		10- to 14-day
			interval from the
			end of petal fall to
			harvest.
			The addition of a

spreading/penetrati ng type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.

[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Complete List of Stone Fruit Crops: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 7 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. **A253.03** may be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Sugar beets[*]	Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	10-14 [0.13-0.18 lbs azoxystrobin/A] [0.08-0.11 lbs difenoconazole/A]	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 10- to 21-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
			The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised when applying by ground or air.

Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of A253.03 (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Tomatillo Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Black Mold (A. alternata) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Gray Leaf Spot (Stemphylium botryosum) Leaf Mold (Fulvia fulva) Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica) Septoria Leaf Spot (S. lycopersici) Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola)	7.5-8 [0.10-0.10 lbs azoxystrobin/A] [0.06-0.07 lbs difenoconazole/A]	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] Use of Adjuvants: Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) A253.03 in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix A253.03 with any EC product.

Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 47 fl oz/A/year of **A253.03** (0.6 lb azoxystrobin and 0.39 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 6 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply more than 8 oz of **A253.03** (0.10 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.07 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 7. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Argite, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.
- 8. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 9. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts,	Foliar Diseases	10-14	Begin applications prior to
Crop Group 14-12		[0.13-0.18 lbs	disease onset when conditions
		azoxystrobin/A]	are conducive for disease.
Beechnut		[0.08-0.11 lbs	Apply A253.03 on a 14- to 21-
Brazil Nut		difenoconazole/A]	day schedule making no more
Butternut			than 2 sequential applications
Cashew			before alternating to another
Chestnut			fungicide with a non-QoI
Macadamia			(Group 11) mode of action.
Walnut			The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating type
See specific Directions for			adjuvant such as a non-ionic
Almonds			based surfactant or crop oil
Filberts			concentrate or blend is
Pecans			advised.
Pistachios			
			[Optional language if label
			has a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a
			single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label
			has a rate range and
			interval range: If disease
			pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval and highest
			rate.]
			rate.j

Complete List of Tree Nut Crops: African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Tuberous	Ascochyta Leaf Spot	8-14	Begin applications prior
and Corm, Subgroup 1C	(A. cynarae)	[0.10-0.18 lbs	to disease development
, , , ,		azoxystrobin/A]	and continue throughout
For listing of crops in	Black Dot	[0.07-0.11 lbs	the year on a 7- to
this group, see below.	(Colletotrichum coccodes)	difenoconazole/A]	14-day interval. Make
			no more than 2
See Potatoes for specific	Brown Spot		consecutive applications
use directions.	(Alternaria alternata)		before switching to
			another effective
	Early Blight		fungicide with a
	(Alternaria spp.)		different mode
			of action.
	Powdery Mildew		
	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)		The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating
	Rust		type adjuvant such as a
	(Uromyces betae, Puccinia		non-ionic based
	helianthi)		surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend is
	Septoria Leaf Spot		advised.
	(Septoria spp.)		
			[Optional language
			if label has a rate
			range: If disease
			pressure is high, use
			the highest rate.]
			[Optional language
			if label has a single
			rate and interval
			range: If disease
			pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label

	has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the
	shortest interval and
	highest rate.]

Complete List of Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam (bean and true).

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Do not make more than 6 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- **7.** Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application
	product/A	Instructions
Cercospora leafspot (Cercospora spp.)	10-14 [0.13-0.18 lbs azoxystrobin/A] [0.08-0.11 lbs	For best activity, apply A253.03 prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Cercospora leafspot	product/A Cercospora leafspot 10-14 (Cercospora spp.) [0.13-0.18 lbs azoxystrobin/A]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply directly to water and do not allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours.
- 2. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.03 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.46 lb difenoconazole/A).
- 3. Do not make more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply more than 14 oz of **A253.03** (0.18 lb azoxystrobin/A and 0.11 lb difenoconazole/A) in a single application.
- 7. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing products per acre percutting.
- 8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- 9. Do not apply **A253.03** within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 10. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Wild Rice[*]	Brown Spot	15*	Apply 15 fl oz/A at both
	(Bipolaris spp.)	[0.20 lbs	booting and heading.
		azoxystrobin/A]	Minimum re- treatment
	Helminthosporium leaf blight	[0.11 lbs	interval is 14 days.
		difenoconazole/A]	

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.03** can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 2. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatichabitat.
- 3. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 daysafter the last application.
- 4. Do not apply more than 30 fl oz/A/year of **A253.03**.
- 5. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- 6. Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 7. Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 8. Do not apply more than 15 oz of **A253.03** in a single application.
- 9. Do not apply A253.03 within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
- 10. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 11. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
- 12. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA, NEW YORK, & HAWAII]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 ¼ 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 ¼ full with water. Recap 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ARGITE, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ARGITE, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ARGITE, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A253.03™] is a trademark of Argite, LLC

Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB] [is a] [are] registered trademark[s] of Syngenta Group Company.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

A253.03™

Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.4%
TOTAL	100.0%
*CAC N - 4240C0 22 0	

*CAS No. 131860-33-8

A253.03 is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

explain it to you in detail.)				
FIRST AID				
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 			
	 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 			
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. 			
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 			
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing.			
	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 			
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatmentadvice.			
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. 			
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatmentadvice.			

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatmentinformation.

For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and

aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated area. Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA. See inside label booklet for Ground & Surface Water Advisories.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[For Residential uses]

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

[For Commercial Uses]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 ¼ 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 ¼ full with water. Recap 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

[A253.03™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

Manufactured for: **Argite, LLC** 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100 Cary, NC 27513 EPA Reg. No.: 87373-XX EPA Est. No.: NET WEIGHT:

^{**}CAS No. 119446-68-3