



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

89118-18

Date of Issuance:

9/23/25

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

VCP-018.1

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Vive Crop Protection Inc.,
500 Westover Dr. # 10198
Sanford, NC 27330

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

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

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

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

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

9/23/25

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89118-18.”
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

The alternate brand names “**AZteroid PRO**” and “**AZteroid FC PRO**” have been added to the product record.

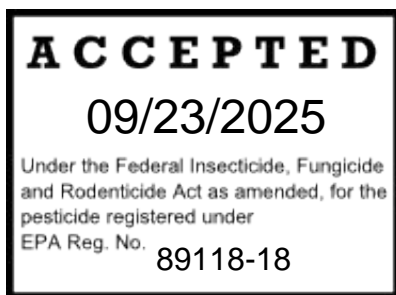
The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF A dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF B dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF C dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF D dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF E dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF F dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF G dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF H dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF I dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF J dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF K dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF L dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF M dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF N dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF O dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF P dated 03/19/2024

- Alternate CSF Q dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF R dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF S dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF T dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF U dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF V dated 03/19/2024
- Alternate CSF W dated 03/19/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Elisha Graham at graham.elisha@epa.gov.

Enclosure



AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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VCP-018.1

{Alternate Brand Names: AZteroid PRO, AZteroid FC PRO}

VCP-018.1 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide for control of diseases in the following crops: alfalfa; almonds; artichoke (globe); bananas/plantains; caneberries; bushberries; small climbing vine fruits; low growing berries; brassicas (cole) leafy vegetables; bulb vegetables; canola; carrots; celery; cereals (barley, oats, rye, wheat, triticale); Christmas trees; citrus; corn; cotton; cucurbits; peppers/eggplants; grasses grown for seed; herbs and spices (except black pepper); leafy greens and petiole vegetables; succulent or dried legumes; nongrass animal feeds; oilseeds; ornamentals; peanuts; peppermint/spearmint tops; pistachios; potatoes; rice; root vegetables; sorghum; soybeans; stone fruits; sugar beets; sugar cane; tobacco; tomatoes; tree nuts; tropical fruits; tuberous and corm vegetables; turf; watercress; and wild rice.

Active Ingredient:

By Wt

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)

pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate..... 34.3 %

Other Ingredients:..... 65.7 %

TOTAL..... 100.0 %

Contains 3.3 lb of azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
See inside booklet for additional precautionary information and directions for use.

EPA Reg. No. 89118-RI

EPA Est. XXX-YY-Z

Net Contents: 1, 2½, 5, 275, _____ Gallons



[Manufactured/Distributed] [for/by]:

Vive Crop Protection Inc.

500 Westover Dr., #10198

Sanford, NC 27330

1-888-760-0187

FIRST AID
If in eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
EMERGENCY INFORMATION Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Warning. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Avoid contact with skin. 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. Human flagging is prohibited.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinylchloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressured handwands except when applying to Christmas tree farms, nursery ornamentals, landscaping, must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and

- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

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 wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to 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 rainwater. 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

NOTE: *{Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}*
[Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

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 [REPRESENTATIVE] immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with any oxidizing agent. 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.

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

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

Product Restrictions

DO NOT use in greenhouses except when greenhouse directions for use are provided for a specific crop. In all uses, avoid spray overlap as this may result in crop injury.

DO NOT use for aerial and/or chemigation application to sod.

DO NOT use VCP-018.1 through airblast application equipment on grapes in the following townships and boroughs

of Erie County, Pennsylvania: **North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield**. This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The plant back interval for buckwheat and millet following application of VCP-018.1 fungicide is 12 months. The plant back interval for all other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses is 0 days.

Product Use Instructions

VCP-018.1 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide containing the active ingredient azoxystrobin in an optimized SC formulation that is compatible with liquid fertilizers. VCP-018.1 provides activity against many important crop diseases and can be used in alternation with other fungicides with a different mode of action, or tank-mixed with such fungicides and other crop protection products.

Azoxystrobin, the active ingredient in VCP-018.1, belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides. The mode of action is inhibition of respiration which provides activity against all stages in pathogen life cycles. Strobilurins are classified as GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES (Quinone Outside Inhibitors or QoI).

Application to achieve thorough coverage is required for good disease control.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

VCP-018.1 must be used as one component in an integrated disease management program including cultural practices that reduce disease. Consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for local best practices to manage disease. VCP-018.1 may be used in agricultural extension advisory programs (disease forecasting) which may use fungicide applications based on environmental and other factors.

Spray Drift

Mandatory Spray Drift

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must not exceed 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must not exceed 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- DO NOT spray during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; **DO NOT** apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.

Azoxystrobin is highly phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. **DO NOT** apply where spray drift may reach apple trees. **DO NOT** use equipment that was previously used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apple or crabapple trees.

Contact your local extension specialist for spray drift prevention recommendations for your area. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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 spray drift.
- Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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.

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.

Application and Mixing Instructions

Shake well for 10-15 seconds before use.

VCP-018.1 Fungicide is designed for [at plant,] [banded] [and] [foliar spray] applications and must be diluted before application. [In addition, VCP-018.1 may be applied by chemigation – see chemigation instructions below.]

VCP-018.1 is a suspension concentrate formulation. For best results, shake or agitate well for 10-15 seconds prior to measuring or pouring. Like most suspension concentrate formulations, VCP-018.1 will thicken and separate into multiple layers upon standing for long periods of time. VCP-018.1 will revert back to an easily flowable and homogenous fluid after a brief shake.

DO NOT prepare more mixture than is required for the treatment. For best results, use immediately after mixing. If the mixtures settles, agitate the mixture and assess to ensure thorough re-mixing prior to application.

Make sure that application equipment is thoroughly cleaned and properly calibrated prior to application and thoroughly cleaned after application.

- Use spray nozzles appropriate for the crop to provide full coverage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture.
- Use screens where appropriate to protect sprayer equipment and prevent clogging.
- Use screens to protect pump on the suction side with no finer than 16-mesh.
- **DO NOT** fit the recirculation line of the spray system with a screen.
- Screens used on the spray nozzles are to be no finer than 50-mesh.
- Use a spray system pump with sufficient capacity to deliver 35-40 psi of pressure to the nozzles, and recirculate at least 10% of the tank volume per minute to maintain a uniform mixture.
- Agitate the spray mixture with a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube.
- **DO NOT** use air sparge.

Consult manufacturers of spray equipment for more information on sprayer use, calibration, and specifications. Consult state agricultural extension specifications for local directions and spray schedules.

Mixing Instructions

Solo VCP-018.1 application

NOTE: *{Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}*
[Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

- Determine the required volume of water [or liquid fertilizer] for application and fill the spray/mixing tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of this volume
- Begin agitation of the tank and add the required volume of VCP-018.1 for the fungicide application
- Continue agitation while adding the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ volume of water [or liquid fertilizer] to complete the spray mixture
- Apply the mixture after the contents of the tank are completely dispersed
- Agitate the spray tank until all of the spray mixture has been applied
- Thoroughly rinse spray tank with water and dispose of the rinse water by spraying onto a section of the already treated crop

VCP-018.1 Tank-Mixture Application

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.

VCP-018.1 Fungicide may be applied in tank mixtures with adjuvants, fertilizers, micronutrients, and with other products approved for use on registered crops. Conduct jar tests (or other similar methods) before use to ensure compatibility between products. Incompatibilities may exist with some methylated seed oils, crop oil concentrates, or silicone-based adjuvants; conduct jar tests before using.

VCP-018.1 must not be combined in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, and the combination is effective and non-injurious to the target crop under your use conditions. Consult your local crop consultant or [representatives] representative for specifications on tank mixtures suitable for your crop and region.

When tank mixed with formulated emulsifiable concentrates (EC), VCP-018.1 may exhibit phytotoxic effects. These effects may be more pronounced if cool, cloudy conditions are present at the time of application and extend for several days after application.

When an adjuvant is used, it is advised to use an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification.

Caution: Test potential mixing partners, including adjuvants, for mixing compatibility using a standard jar test or other similar method and for crop safety prior to use on a crop. Incompatibilities may exist with some methylated seed oils, crop oil concentrates, or silicone-based adjuvants; conduct jar tests before using.

Tank Mixture Order of Addition

Always follow any specific order of addition instructions on all the tank-mix partner labels. Conduct jar tests (or other similar methods) before use to ensure order of addition compatibility between products before use.

1. Fill tank $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with mixing diluent (water, liquid fertilizer, etc.).
2. Begin tank agitation before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. Add any water conditioner/anti-foam/compatibility agents.
4. Add any products packaged in water-soluble packaging and allow to completely dissolve/disperse.
5. Add any wettable powders/flowables (DC, DS, GR, SG, SP).
6. Add any microencapsulated suspensions (ME).
7. Add any liquids and solubles (SC, SU), including VCP-018.1.
8. Add any emulsifiable concentrates (EC).

9. Add any adjuvants.

Jar Test Procedure

Test potential mixing partners, including adjuvants, for mixing compatibility using a standard jar test or other similar method and for crop safety prior to use on a crop.

The following jar test procedure is advised to evaluate compatibility: Following any product specific instructions for order of addition, pour the advised proportions of the products into a suitable container, mix thoroughly, and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. If the combination does not remain mixed, or cannot be re-mixed readily, the products are not physically compatible and must not be tank-mixed together.

Instructions for At-Plant and Banded Applications

VCP-018.1 can be applied as a soil-directed application at plant as an in-furrow or T-band application or as an early season banded application over the plant row for control of seedling diseases and soilborne diseases.

VCP-018.1 is compatible with liquid fertilizers; see **Mixing Instructions** section for more information.

Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which diseases.

At plant in-furrow or T-band applications are typically more effective against seedling diseases such as damping off whereas banded applications may be more effective against attack by soilborne pathogens after plant establishment. Check with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for specific advice on best local practices for seedling disease and soilborne disease control.

Caution: Cool, wet conditions increase the risk of phytotoxicity from soil-directed applications.

At Plant In-Furrow Application Instructions

Use at least 3 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre for in-furrow applications.

Direct the spray into the furrow just before the seed is covered, unless instructed otherwise under the specific crop instructions.

Use the higher rate if conditions are expected to be favorable for disease development, if Pythium is historically a problem in the field, or if minimum or no-till practices are being followed.

Rates for at plant application are 0.24 to 0.48 fl oz VCP-018.1 per 1000 row feet (0.1 to 0.2 oz a.i. per 1000 row feet).

At Plant In-Furrow Application Rates (fl oz per acre)							
Row Spacing	Row ft per Acre	0.24 fl oz per 1000 row feet	0.36 fl oz per 1000 row feet	0.40 fl oz per 1000 row feet	0.43 fl oz per 1000 row feet	0.47 fl oz per 1000 row feet	0.48 fl oz per 1000 row feet
20	26136	6.3	9.4				

NOTE: {Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}
 [Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

22	23760	5.7	8.6	9.4			
24	21780	5.2	7.8	8.6	9.4		
26	20105	4.8	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.4	
28	18669	4.5	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.8	9.0
30	17424	4.2	6.3	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.4
32	16335	3.9	5.9	6.5	7.1	7.7	7.8
34	15374	3.7	5.5	6.1	6.7	7.2	7.4
36	14520	3.5	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.8	7.0
38	13756	3.3	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.6
40	13068	3.1	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.3
IMPORTANT: Do not apply more than 9.45 fl oz per acre (shaded region).							
Linear Row Feet Calculation: $522,720 \div \text{row spacing (in inches)} = \text{Row feet per acre}$							

0.24 fl oz VCP-018.1 contains 0.1 oz active ingredient.

0.48 fl oz VCP-018.1 contains 0.2 oz active ingredient.

Early Season Banded Application Instructions

Apply VCP-018.1 prior to disease onset as a banded spray (maximum width 7 inches) directed at the lower plant stems and surrounding soil; thorough coverage is important.

Rates for early season banded application are 0.24 to 0.48 fl oz VCP-018.1 per 1000 row feet (0.1 to 0.2 oz a.i. per 1000 row feet). However, with 22 inch row spacing, the maximum banded application rate is 0.40 fl oz VCP-018.1 per 1000 row feet. Banded applications may be combined with cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

Note that a banded application after plant emergence counts as a foliar application in consideration of fungicide resistance management.

Instructions for Foliar Applications

VCP-018.1 can be applied as a spray to above ground plant parts such as flowers, foliage and fruit. Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which plant parts and which diseases.

Use higher label rates and/or shorter application intervals if disease pressure is high and/or conditions are expected to be favorable for disease development.

DO NOT apply when conditions foster drift from the area intended for treatment; follow instructions under the **SPRAY DRIFT** section.

Ground Applications

Apply with sufficient water or liquid fertilizer in a manner that provides thorough and uniform coverage to obtain good disease control. Follow spray volume directions listed under specific crops.

Aerial Applications

Apply with sufficient water or liquid fertilizer in a manner that provides uniform coverage for good disease control. Follow spray volume directions listed under specific crops. Dense canopies may limit coverage on lower leaves from aerial applications reducing disease control on those leaves.

Chemigation Use Directions

- Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move and drip (trickle) 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.
- If you have questions about calibration, 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 in the event the need arises.
- Follow rates and application timings given in the specific crop instructions.
- Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Excess water may reduce efficacy.
- The chemical supply tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with clean water.

Chemigation through Drip Irrigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional inter-locking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- If a pesticide supply tank is used, maintain constant agitation in the supply tank.
- This product may be applied through drip irrigation systems for control of soilborne diseases. Ensure that the soil has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.
- Terminate drip irrigation when the fungicide has been depleted from the main supply tank or after 6 hours, whichever comes first.
- For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Chemigation through Sprinkler Irrigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds exceed 10-15 miles per hour to avoid drift and uneven coverage.
- Thorough uniform coverage is required for good disease control.
- Maintain good agitation during mixing and throughout the entire application period.
- This product may be applied through the following types of sprinkler irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set and hand move irrigation systems.
- Apply with ½ acre-inch or less per treatment when using center pivot or continuous-move equipment.
- Use the least amount of water required for proper uniform distribution and coverage.
- When using stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move), inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Allow sufficient time for the fungicide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment:

- Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply ¼-½ inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and infection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product 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 product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product 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 product suspension. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant chemical supply tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the fungicide has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector supply tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30- minute interval. When applying this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest attainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product 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 fungicide has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 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.
- 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, discharge the water from the public water system 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pipe.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Resistance-Management

For resistance management, VCP-018.1 contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally non-sensitive to VCP-018.1. and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

VCP-018.1 contains the active ingredient azoxystrobin which is a GROUP 11 fungicide (QoI respiration inhibitor) and is effective against pathogens non-sensitive to fungicides with different modes of action. Azoxystrobin does exhibit cross-resistance with other GROUP 11 fungicides.

Plant pathogen strains resistant to GROUP 11 fungicides may eventually dominate the pathogen population if GROUP 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. This may result in the reduction in disease control by GROUP 11 fungicides.

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

- Rotate the use of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season 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 recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact [REPRESENTATIVE] at [REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT #]. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.
- **DO NOT** use less than specified label rates when applying GROUP 11 fungicides solo or in tank mixtures. **DO NOT** use reduced rates of tank mix partners.
- When using GROUP 11 fungicides for solo applications, make no more than one-third of the year's fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicides.
- When using GROUP 11 fungicides for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications with the GROUP 11/non-GROUP 11 mix.
- When using GROUP 11 fungicides for both solo applications and for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications using a GROUP 11 fungicide.
- When alternating non-GROUP 11 fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicide applications, make at least as many consecutive non-GROUP 11 applications as consecutive GROUP 11 applications. For example, if two consecutive GROUP 11 applications had been made before alternating to the non-GROUP 11 applications, then make at least two non-GROUP 11 applications before making another GROUP 11 application.

VCP-018.1 CONVERSION TABLES

For At Plant or Banded Applications:	
fl oz Product	oz Active Ingredient
0.24	0.1
0.48	0.2

{Note to reviewer: Table, and rows within table are optional information for the final printed label}[

fl oz Product per Acre	lb a.i per Acre	Treated Acres per Gallon Product	Treated Acres per 2.5 Gallon of Product
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NOTE: {Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}
 [Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

2.7	0.07	47.1	117.9
3.1	0.08	41.3	103.1
3.5	0.09	36.7	91.7
3.9	0.1	33.0	82.5
4.8	0.125	26.4	66.0
5.0	0.13	25.4	63.5
5.4	0.14	23.6	58.9
5.8	0.15	22.0	55.0
6.2	0.16	20.6	51.6
6.6	0.17	19.4	48.5
6.8	0.175	18.9	47.1
7.0	0.18	18.3	45.8
7.8	0.2	16.5	41.3
9.7	0.25	13.2	33.0
11.6	0.3	11.0	27.5
12.8	0.33	10.0	25.0
15.5	0.4	8.3	20.6

{Note to reviewer: If a table is split between pages the name of the crop will be added above the trailing portion of the table, ex. "Almonds continued"}

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR CROP PLANTS

ALFALFA

For pure/mixed stands of Alfalfa

(See NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS (FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW AND HAY) GROUP 18 for additional directions)

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia leguminicola</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Common Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>) Downy Mildews (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina briosiana</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia and Stem Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Rusts (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)

Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot (<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>) Stagonospora Leaf Spot (<i>Stagonospora meliloti</i>) Stemphylium Leaf Spots (<i>Stemphylium</i> spp.) Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora medicaginis</i>) Yellow Leaf Blotch (<i>Leptotrichila medicaginis</i>)	
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue throughout the year making no more than three consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Use higher rate when disease pressure is high. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 9.7 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per cutting (0.25 lb a.i.). • DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 4 applications at 6.6 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay. • DO NOT use on rangeland. 	

ALMONDS

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose ¹ (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab ¹ (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole ¹ (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Blossom Blight ² , Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	7.8 - 9.7 (0.20 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue throughout the year, making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Efficacy may be reduced if unable to achieve thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray volume per acre; DO NOT apply aerially later than 5 weeks after petal fall. 	
Instructions for Specific Diseases:	

- ¹Anthrachnose, Scab and Shot Hole: Begin applications prior to disease onset then follow a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year.
- ²Monilinia Blossom Blight: Apply the first application at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at 7.8 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 28 days of harvest.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

FOLIAR DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Ramularia Leaf Spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)	7.0 - 9.7 (0.18 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to or immediately after disease onset and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year as needed with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • DO NOT use a spray interval less than 7 days. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage, but without excessive runoff. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground application, use 50-200 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 8 applications per year at the low rate of 7.0 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

ASPARAGUS

FOLIAR DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Stemphylium Purple Spot (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)

Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial application, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Stemphylium Purple Spot (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 - 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of final spray by ground to achieve thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, or chemigation. 		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 100 days of harvest. 		

BANANAS; PLANTAINS

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	3.5 - 5.4 (0.09 - 0.14)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 12- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year, making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 41.9 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.08 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.08 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year at the high rate of 5.4 fl oz/A, or 12 applications per year at the low rate of 3.5 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 12 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP - CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A

Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.); loganberry; raspberry, red and black; wild raspberry; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe veneta</i> ; <i>Sphaceloma necator</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Colletotrichum Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf Spots and Blotches (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.; <i>Septoria rubi</i> ; <i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.; <i>Oidium</i> spp.; <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Spur Blight (<i>Didymella applanata</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Blackberry Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	6.2 - 9.7 (0.16 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications at disease onset and continue as needed until harvest on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule, with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 9 applications per year at 6.2 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP - BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B

Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; cranberry, highbush; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry; lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Fruit Rots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.; <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummy Berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)

Septoria Blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Spur Blights (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP - SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)

Amur river grape; grape, kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; muscadines; schisandra berry; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (Excluding gooseberry).

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	6.2 - 9.7 (0.16 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. • CAUTION: Azoxystrobin is phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. It is the applicator's responsibility to take necessary precautions to ensure that spray drift does not reach apples or crabapples. Also, DO NOT use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apples or crabapples. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 9 applications per year at the low rate of 6.2 fl oz/A. 	

- **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP - LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G

Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (Excluding blueberry, lowbush; cranberry; lingonberry).

SOIL DISEASE (At Transplant)	USE RATES fl oz product/100 gallons water (lb a.i./ 100 gallons water)
Suppression of Root and Crown Rot (Anthracnose) (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	3.1 - 5.0 (0.08 - 0.13)
Drip at Transplant Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash soil off transplant roots then dip transplants for 2-5 minutes. Plant transplants as soon as possible after dipping. See Instructions for Specific Diseases for control of Anthracnose after planting. 	
SOIL DISEASES	fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
Banded Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good disease control. • See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose ¹ (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>) Leather Rot ² (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Suppression of Botrytis on Foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year, with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. • VCP-018.1 may be applied to young plants in field nurseries by ground or by drip or overhead chemigation. If applied by drip, calculate the rate as a band application (see above) with the band width equal to the width of the root zone. Inject VCP-018.1 into the irrigation water. 	
Instructions for Specific Diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Anthracnose: Begin foliar applications 2-3 weeks after transplanting. • ²Leather Rot: Make two applications, the first at late bloom and the second 7 days later. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 38.8 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.). • STRAWBERRIES - DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. 	

- **ALL OTHER SUBGROUP 13-07 G BERRIES – DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year, including applications under the Subgroup 13-07H Directions for Use.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 9 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP - LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07H (EXCEPT STRAWBERRY)

Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or cultivars of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Cottonball ¹ (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) Fruit Rots ¹ (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> ; <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> ; <i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Lophodermium Twig Blight ¹ (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Suppression of Fairy Ring ² (<i>Psilocybe</i> spp.)	9.7 (0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Cottonball, Fruit Rots, Lophodermium Twig Blight: Begin applications at 5-10% bloom and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development, with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. • ²Suppression of Fairy Ring: Make the first application at bud break treating an area extending 10 feet out from the diameter of the Fairy Ring using 9.7 fl oz of VCP-018.1 in 30-100 gallons of water. Following application, 1-2 hours of irrigation is advised to foster penetration to the plant bases. Thorough canopy penetration is essential. If needed, a second application can be made 2-4 weeks later. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • DO NOT apply to cranberry fields that are used for aquaculture of fish or crustaceans. • Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; DO NOT apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas. • DO NOT allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic areas within 14 days of the last application. • DO NOT use when the crop is flooded. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest. 	

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES CROP GROUP - HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA SUBGROUP 5A

Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard; cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; kohlrabi; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR DISEASES		USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spot and Pin Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)		3.9-9.7 (0.10-0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Hyaloperonospora parasitica</i>) Pin Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 - 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of final spray by ground to achieve thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, or chemigation. 		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 		

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES CROP GROUP - LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS SUBGROUP 5B
Broccoli raab; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASES		USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 		
FOLIAR DISEASES		fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spots and Black Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)		3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Black Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 - 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, or chemigation. 		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. 		

- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BULB VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 3-07

Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASE		USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Damping Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. • Caution: If applied in-furrow, spray furrow prior to seed placement to reduce phytotoxicity risk. This is especially important if fertilizer is added to the application. • See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 		
FOLIAR DISEASES		fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Leaf Blotches (<i>Cladosporium allii</i> , <i>C. allii-cepae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Purple Blotch and Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria porri</i> ; <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)		3.9 - 7.8 (0.10 - 0.20)
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)		5.8 - 9.7 (0.15 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Caution: Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants and insecticides must be tested for crop safety before using. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use higher label rate. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	3.9-7.8 (0.10 - 0.20)	0.10 - 0.17 (0.04 - 0.07)
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	5.8 - 9.7	0.15 - 0.22

Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	(0.15 - 0.25)	(0.06 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, or chemigation. 		
Instructions for Specific Diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¹Downy Mildew: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. 		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications at 7.8 fl oz/A, or 10 applications at 5.8 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 5 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 		

CANOLA

See OILSEED CROP GROUP 20 for additional directions.

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Black Spot ¹ (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg ² (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Sclerotinia Stem Rot ³ (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For disease control, apply 4.3 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre at early bud with a second application of 8.9 fl oz per acre approximately 45 days before harvest. If disease pressure warrants, a third application of 4.3 fl oz per acre may be made 30 days before harvest. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. 	
Instructions for Specific Diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¹Alternaria alone: Apply 5.0 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). ^{1,3}Alternaria and Sclerotinia: Apply 5.8 - 9.7 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days after first flower). Under high disease pressure or conditions favorable for disease development, use the high rate. ²Blackleg: Apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. In all cases, make no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 17.5 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.45 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. 	

NOTE: {Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}
 [Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest.

CARROTS

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas being important for good disease control. • See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Blight (Late Blight) (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Cercospora Leaf Blight (Early Blight) (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	5.8 - 12.8 (0.15 - 0.33)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 77.6 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 12.8 fl oz/A, or 13 applications per year at the low rate of 5.8 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

CELERY

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.		
FOLIAR DISEASES		fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>) See LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) CROP GROUP 4 for additional diseases		5.8 - 9.7 (0.15 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	5.8 - 9.7 (0.15 - 0.25)	0.15 - 0.22 (0.06 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting.Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines.Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage.May be applied by ground, or chemigation.		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 10 applications per year at the low rate of 5.8 fl oz/A.Minimum Application Interval: 7 days.Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).		

CEREALS

Barley; Oats; Rye

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Kernel Blight or Black Point (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.; <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Leaf Rusts (<i>Puccinia hordei</i> ; <i>P. recondita</i>)	3.9 - 7.8 (0.10 - 0.20)
Barley Stripe (<i>Drechslera</i> (<i>Pyrenophora</i>) <i>graminea</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	5.8 - 7.8 (0.15 - 0.20)

Leaf and Glume Blotches (<i>Septoria</i> spp.; <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora trichostroma</i>)	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria (Erysiphe) graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	7.8 (0.20)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Protection of the flag leaf is critical. • Adding a tank mix non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate adjuvant may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre; chemigation with excessive water may reduce efficacy. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 15.5 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.40 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.40 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 7.8 fl oz/A, or 2 applications per year at 5.8 fl oz/A, or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • DO NOT apply after Feekes 10.54 (flowering completed). • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay. 	

CEREALS

Wheat, Triticale

FOLIAR / STEM DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotches (<i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	2.7 - 7.8 (0.07 - 0.20)
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria (Erysiphe) graminis</i>)	4.8 - 6.8 (0.125 - 0.175)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate adjuvant may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 15.5 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.40 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.40 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. 	

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 7.8 fl oz/A, or 2 applications per year at 6.8 fl oz/A, or 3 applications at 4.8 fl oz/A, or 5 applications per year at the low rate of 2.7 fl oz/A.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54 (flowering completed).
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days.
- **Forage and Hay Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- **Grazing Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 14 days of grazing.

CHRISTMAS TREES

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Diplodia Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium Needle Cast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss Needle Cast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications Applied by Handheld equipment: DO NOT exceed 0.048 fl oz/100 gallons of VCP-018.1 (0.00125 lb/gal a.i.) in the final spray volume. • DO NOT apply more than 77.6 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 19 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. 	

CITRUS FRUIT CROP GROUP 10-10

Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; 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; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv. <i>citri</i>) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. gloeosporoides</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Greasy Spot ¹ (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Penicillium Decays, Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.)	7.8 - 9.7 (0.20 - 0.25)

Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citri</i>) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>) Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>)	
Black Spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>)	5.8 - 9.7 (0.15 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Make no more than four applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicides per year. Under conditions favorable for disease development, use the higher application rates. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. ¹Addition of horticultural spray oil is advised to improve control of Greasy Spot. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at 7.8 fl oz/A, or 10 applications per year at the low rate of 5.8 fl oz/A. DO NOT use in citrus plant propagation nurseries. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

CORN

Field; Pop; Sweet; including seed production

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or dribble, or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)	3.9 - 5.8 (0.10 - 0.15)
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot ¹ (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)

Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Southern Rust (<i>Puccinia polyspora</i>)	
Early Diseases and beneficial physiological effects(V4 – V8) ²	3.9 (0.10)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule as needed. In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Instructions for Specific Diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¹Gray Leaf Spot: Begin application at disease onset. Follow with a second application 14 days later if disease pressure persists. ²Apply at V4 – V8 for early disease control and crop physiological benefits. Consult your local [representative] if you are tank mixing with herbicide products other than solo glyphosate. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 77.6 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 13 applications per year at 5.8 fl oz/A, or 19 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. 	

COTTON

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Pythium Seedling Blights (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in-furrow as a spray in 3-7 gallons of water per acre, applying spray just prior to furrow closure. Use the higher rate if conditions are expected to be favorable for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium Seedling Blight, or if minimum tillage is used. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>) Areolate Mildew (<i>Ramularia gossypii</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>) Boll Rots (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> ; <i>Alternaria</i> spp.; <i>Diplodia</i> spp.; <i>Phoma</i> spp.) Cotton Rusts (<i>Puccinia schedonardii</i> ; <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Leaf Spots and Blights (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.; <i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> ; <i>Cercospora</i> spp.; <i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Southwestern Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i> ; <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Stemphyllium Leaf Spots (<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.)	3.9 - 5.8 (0.10 - 0.15)

Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications before disease occurs or at the early stage of disease, typically at pinhead square to first bloom, and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three foliar applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year. Under conditions favoring seedling / young plant diseases, VCP-018.1 may be applied early in the year to suppress damping off and other diseases which reduce stand count. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 17.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.44 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 0.44 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year as a foliar application from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 5.8 fl oz/A, or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest. 	

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9

Chayote (fruit); Chinese wax gourd; citron melon; cucumber; gourd, edible; *Momordica* spp.; muskmelon; pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter; watermelon; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (excluding gherkin)

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> ; <i>C. lagenarium</i>) Belly Rot ² (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora citrullina</i>) Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Myrothecium Canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>) Plectosporium (Microdochium) Blight (<i>Plectosporium</i> (<i>Microdochium</i>))	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)

<i>tabacinum</i>) Powdery Mildews ¹ (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> ; <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Target Leaf Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>)		
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Apply no more than 4 foliar applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Caution: Tank-mixing with other adjuvant types, insecticides, and other fungicides may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and must be tested for crop safety before using. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> ; <i>C. lagenarium</i>) Belly Rot ² (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Myrothecium Canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>) Plectosporium Blight (<i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i>) Powdery Mildew ¹ (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> ; <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Target Leaf Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 - 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, or chemigation. 		
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¹Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildews: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. ²Belly Rot: Make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf stage and the second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later, whichever comes first. 		

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest.

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP - PEPPER / EGGPLANT SUBGROUP 8-10B

African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; Martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASE		USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.		
FOLIAR DISEASES		fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Powdery Mildews (<i>Leveillula</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)		3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora tabacini</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 - 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting.Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines.Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage.May be applied by ground, or chemigation.		

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.8 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 9 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> (<i>Erysiphe</i>) <i>graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 31.0 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 10 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 8 days of harvest (swathing). 	

HERBS AND SPICES CROP GROUP 19 (Excluding Black Pepper)

Herbs: Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese; clary; coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (*Origanum* spp.); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood

Spices: Allspice; anise (seed); anise, star; annatto (seed); caper (buds); caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia (buds); celery (seed); cinnamon; clove (buds); coriander (seed); culantro (seed); cumin; dill (seed); fennel, common; fennel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; grains of paradise; juniper (berry); lovage (seed); mace; mustard (seed); nutmeg; pepper, white; poppy (seed); saffron; and vanilla. (Excluding black pepper)

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Dill Blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma Blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>) Corynespora Blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)

Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications at disease onset and continue on a 7-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground only. For ground applications, use a minimum of 30 gallons spray volume per acre. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Alternaria Leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Corynespora Blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Dill Blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Plasmopara</i> spp., <i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Phoma Blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 - 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the season following resistance management guidelines. Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground to achieve thorough coverage. May be applied by ground only. 		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 		

LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) CROP GROUP 4

Amaranth; arugula; cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; chervil; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland ; corn salad; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion; dock; endive; fennel, Florence; lettuce, head and leaf; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio (red chicory); rhubarb; spinach; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, vine; Swiss chard; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Web Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 		
FOLIAR DISEASES		fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria sonchi</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spots (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.; <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf Spots (<i>Septoria petroselini</i> , <i>Septoria</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)		3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery Mildew ¹ (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)		7.8 - 9.7 (0.20 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Caution: Applications of azoxystrobin may contribute to phytotoxicity to leafy vegetables under certain circumstances. Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and must be tested for crop safety before using. Tank-mixing with any material that increases foliar penetration of azoxystrobin increases the risk of phytotoxicity. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria sonchi</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria petroselini</i> , <i>Septoria</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 - 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Downy Mildew ¹ (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery Mildew ¹ (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	7.8 - 9.7 (0.20 - 0.25)	0.17 - 0.22 (0.07 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. Apply in a minimum of 35 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground to achieve thorough coverage. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied by ground, or chemigation.
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¹Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew: Make applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at 7.8 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 5 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

LEGUME VEGETABLES, (SUCCULENT OR DRIED) CROP GROUP 6 & FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 7

Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean; chickpea; guar; jackbean; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed / edamame); sword bean; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these including plant parts used as animal feed. (see SOYBEANS for additional directions)

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. If applied in-furrow either apply as a 7 inch T-band over the seed, or a narrower spray or stream directed to the soil adjacent to seed rather than directly on seed to increase crop safety. Caution: In-furrow application in a narrow stream directed on the seed may cause delayed emergence in some varieties. Consult with your local extension service or certified crop advisor for specifications with your specific crop variety in your area. Alternatively, test for seed safety with your crop before applying in-furrow. For soybeans, refer to the soybean use instructions. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR & FRUIT DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	3.9 (0.10)
Alternaria Blights (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i> ; <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spots (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)

NOTE: {Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}
 [Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rusts (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Use higher rate when disease pressure is high. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. • For soybeans, refer to the soybean use instructions. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • Dry Legume Vegetables Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest for dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds). • Succulent Beans and Peas Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas. 	

NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS (FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW AND HAY) CROP GROUP 18

For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa; bean, velvet; clover; kudzu; lespedeza; lupin; sainfoin; trefoil; vetch; vetch, crown; vetch, milk.

(See ALFALFA for additional directions)

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia leguminicola</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Common Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>) Downy Mildews (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina briosiana</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia and Stem Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Rusts ¹ (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.; <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot (<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>) Stagonospora Leaf Spot (<i>Stagonospora meliloti</i>) Stemphylium Leaf Spots (<i>Stemphylium</i> spp.) Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora medicaginis</i>) Yellow Leaf Blotch (<i>Leptotrichila medicaginis</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Sclerotinia Crown Rot and Wilt on Clover (<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>)	6.6 (0.17)

Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue throughout the year making no more than three consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Use higher rate when disease pressure is high. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Rusts: For management of legume crop rusts, such as Asian soybean rust, on alternative hosts such as kudzu and other nongrass animal feeds listed above, apply VCP-018.1 to forages (alternative host) growing in the vicinity of the soybean or other legume crop. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the latest specifications.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 9.7 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per cutting (0.25 lb a.i.). • DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 4 applications at 6.6 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing or within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay. • DO NOT use on rangeland.

OILSEED CROP GROUP 20

Borage; calendula; castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; cottonseed; crambe; cuphea; echium; euphorbia; evening primrose; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; jojoba; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed ; niger seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rapeseed; rose hip; safflower; sesame; stokes aster; sunflower; sweet rocket; tallowwood; tea oil plant; vernonia; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy Mildews (<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> , <i>P. helianthi</i>) Pasma (<i>Septoria linicola</i>) Sunflower Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 3.9 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre at early bud followed by an application of 8.9 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre approximately 45 days before harvest. A third application of 4.3 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre may be made 30 days before harvest; however, DO NOT make more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. 	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 17.5 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.45 lb a.i.).
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTALS

Container, bench, flat, plug, bed, or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade and lath houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, interiorscapes and other outdoor landscape areas.

FOLIAR PLANT DISEASES	USE RATES
	fl oz product per 100 gallons spray (oz a.i./100 gallons spray)
Aerial/Shoot Blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Anthracnose (Flower) (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Entomosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Entomosporium</i> spp.) Leaf Spot (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.) Marssonina Leaf Spot ⁵ (<i>Marssonina</i> spp.) Phomopsis Blight (<i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i>) Powdery Mildew ⁹ (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Uncinula</i> spp.) Rust, Needle Rust (<i>Melampsora accidentalis</i> , <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp., <i>Coleosporium</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) Scab ⁷ (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i> , <i>Sphaceloma poinsettiae</i> , <i>Elsinoe australis</i>) Tip Blight (<i>Sirococcus strobilinus</i>)	1.2 – 4.8 (0.5 – 2.0)
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (Leaf) (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	1.2 – 9.7 (0.5 – 4.0)
Downy Mildew ³ (<i>Peronospora</i> spp., <i>Plasmopara</i> spp., <i>Bremiella</i> spp., <i>Bremia</i> spp.) Iris Leaf Spot ⁴ (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) Myrothecium Leaf Spot ⁴ (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.)	2.4 – 4.8 (1.0 – 2.0)
Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot/Stem Canker ² (<i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp.) Rose Blackspot ⁶ (<i>Diplocarpon rosea</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Blight ¹ (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	4.8 – 9.7 (2.0 – 4.0)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 28-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. • Rescue (late curative or eradicated) treatments with VCP-018.1 are not advised and may not result in satisfactory disease control. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply sufficient spray volume (max 600 gal/A) to ensure thorough coverage, thorough coverage is important for control. • May be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. 	
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1Botrytis Blight: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz/A of VCP-018.1 (0.75 lb a.i./A) per application. • 2Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot/Stem Cancer: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. • 3Downy Mildew: Begin applications during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection. Continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. • 4Iris Leaf Spot, Myrothecium Leaf Spot: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. • 5Marssonina Leaf Spot: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 14- to 28-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. • 6Rose Blackspot: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. Apply at the high rates every 7 days under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present. DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz/A of VCP-018.1 (0.75 lb a.i./A) per application. • 7Scab: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 28-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. DO NOT apply to apple trees. See Precautions section below. 	
SOIL PATHOGENS – DIRECTED SPRAY	fl oz product per 100 gallons spray (oz a.i./100 gallons spray)
<i>Fusarium spp.</i> <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> <i>Sclerotinia spp.</i>	1.2 – 4.8 (0.5 – 2.0)
Directed Spray Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. 	
SOIL PATHOGENS – BROADCAST SPRAY	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
<i>Fusarium spp.</i> <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> <i>Sclerotinia spp.</i>	2.3 – 19.4 (0.06 – 0.5)
Soil Drench Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and apply as a preventative broadcast application. • Ensure the soil or potting media have sufficient moisture capacity prior to application if applied by overhead irrigation. 	
SOIL PATHOGENS – BANDED APPLICATIONS	fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
<i>Fusarium spp.</i> <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> <i>Sclerotinia spp.</i>	0.24 – 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
SOIL PATHOGENS – IN-FURROW APPLICATIONS	

<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> Suppression only: <i>Pythium</i> spp.	0.24 – 0.36 (0.1 - 0.15)
At-Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See Instructions for At-Plant and Banded Applications for additional directions. 	
SOIL PATHOGENS – DRENCH AND DRIP IRRIGATION	fl oz product per 100 gallons spray (oz a.i./100 gallons spray)
<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	0.2 – 1.2 (0.1 – 0.5)
<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. ⁸	1.2 (0.5)
Drench and Drip Irrigation Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dilute specified product amount and apply 1 – 2 pints per ft² (125 - 250 gallons/1000 ft²) final spray volume. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 28-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. Thorough coverage of the pre-infection root zone, root ball, and crown areas are important for good control. Ensure the soil or potting media have sufficient moisture capacity prior to application. DO NOT apply irrigation for more than 6 hours. To maximize efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation water for at least 24 hours. 	
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⁸<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp: Apply by drench only and begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 28-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. 	
Precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drench applications to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage may cause phytotoxicity. Test a small quantity of plants prior to performing full-scale applications for these uses. 	
SUPPRESSION OF FOLIAR AND SOIL PATHOGENS – DRENCH AND DRIP IRRIGATION	fl oz product per 100 gallons spray (oz a.i./100 gallons spray)
Powdery Mildew ⁹ <i>Pythium</i> spp. Rusts	0.5 – 1.2 (0.2 – 0.5)
Drench and Drip Irrigation Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dilute specified product amount and apply 1 – 2 pints per ft² (125 - 250 gallons/1000 ft²) final spray volume. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 28-day preventative spray schedule following resistance management guidelines. Ensure the soil or potting media have sufficient moisture capacity prior to application. DO NOT apply irrigation for more than 6 hours. To maximize efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation water for at least 24 hours. 	
Precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank-mixing with EC products or silicone adjuvants may result in turf injury especially under cool, cloudy conditions. 	

- Drench applications to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage may cause phytotoxicity. Test a small quantity of plants prior to performing full-scale applications for these uses.
- Azoxystrobin is phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. **DO NOT** apply VCP-018.1 to apples or cherry trees, including any ornamental varieties. It is the applicator's responsibility to take necessary precautions to ensure that spray drift does not reach apples or crabapple trees. Also, **DO NOT** use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apples or crabapples.

Plant Safety:

- Azoxystrobin has been shown to be safe when applied to many ornamental plants under typical conditions of use, however it is impossible to test every species for tolerance due to the large variety of species. It is advised that the user conducts a small-scale test to ensure plant safety prior to large-scale commercial use of this product on varieties which have not been shown to be tolerant through experience or specifications. Consult your local consultant or product representative for specifications on tolerant species. Refer to the **Application and Mixing Instructions** section for directions on tank mixing with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or adjuvants.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Application Method:** Ground, air, or chemigation applications are permitted.
- **Maximum Single Application:**
 - **Foliar Field Grown or Nursery Ornamentals Applications Applied by Ground Boom or Chemigation:** **DO NOT** apply more than 29.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 (0.75 lb a.i.) per acre or 0.68 fl oz of VCP-018.1 (0.28 oz a.i.) per 1000 ft² per application.
 - Foliar Nursery and Landscaping Ornamentals Applications Applied by Handheld or Directed Spray: **DO NOT** exceed 0.1 fl oz/100 gallons of VCP-018.1 (0.0025 lb/gal a.i.) in the final spray volume.
 - **DO NOT** exceed 600 gallons/A of final spray volume for foliar applications.
 - **DO NOT** exceed 250 gallons/1000 ft² (2 pints/ft²) of final spray volume for drench and crown applications.
- **Annual Maximum:**
 - **DO NOT** exceed 193.9 fl oz/A or 4.5 fl oz/1000 ft² of VCP-018.1 (5.0 lb a.i. per acre) per calendar year.
 - **DO NOT** exceed 4.5 oz/1000 ft² (5 lb/A) azoxystrobin per calendar year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 3 foliar 600 gallon/A applications per calendar year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/100 gallons, or 6 foliar applications per calendar year at the 4.8 fl oz/A rate.
- **Application Interval:** **DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Resistance Management:**
 - ⁹**Powdery Mildew:** **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of any Group 11 fungicides before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
 - **All other listed diseases:** When powdery mildew is not present **DO NOT** make more than 3 sequential applications of any Group 11 fungicides before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

PEANUTS

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Early Season Soilborne Diseases Aspergillus Crown Rot (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>) Pythium Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Suppression of:	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)

Stem Rot / White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	
At Plant Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in-furrow as a spray for early season protection against seed and seedling diseases. • See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Mid-Late Season Soilborne Diseases:¹ Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem Rot / White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>)	7.8 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.40)
Pythium Pod Rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>)	15.5 (0.4)
Foliar Diseases:² Early Leaf Spot ³ (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot ³ (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	3.9 - 11.6 (0.10 - 0.30)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Soilborne Diseases: Make two foliar applications at 60 and 90 days after planting; if conditions favor disease development, these foliar applications can be made earlier. These two applications will provide activity against soilborne diseases and also foliar diseases for 10-14 days after each application. Use high rates under high disease pressure and wet conditions (rainfall / irrigation); the low rate may be used under low disease pressure and dry conditions. However, for suppression of Pythium always use the high rate of 15.5 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre. • ²Foliar Diseases only: A lower rate may be applied on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. • ³Early and Late Leaf Spots: Beyond VCP-018.1 and other Group 11 fungicide applications for soilborne and foliar disease control, additional applications of non-Group 11 fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule are required to control leaf spot diseases throughout the year. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 31.0 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 15.5 fl oz/A, or 2 applications per year at 11.6 fl oz/A, or 3 applications per year at 7.8 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 10 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. 	

PEPPERMINT TOPS AND SPEARMINT TOPS

Fresh Mint or for processing into oil.

SOIL DISEASES		USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 		
FOLIAR DISEASES		fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Leaf Spots (<i>Ramularia</i> spp.; <i>Alternaria</i> spp.; <i>Phoma</i> spp.) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)		3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)	0.10 – 0.22 (0.04 - 0.09)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, or chemigation. 		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Processed Mint Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for processed mint. Fresh Mint Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for fresh mint. 		

PISTACHIOS

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. 	

POTATOES

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray over the seed piece or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Early Blight ¹ (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight ² (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	3.9 - 12.8 (0.10 - 0.33)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year. If disease pressure is high, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval. In all cases, make no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant or a spreader-sticker may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Early Blight: If using a 7-day spray schedule, apply 3.9 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre. If using a 14-day spray schedule, apply 7.8 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre. • ²Late Blight: Apply 7.8 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre on a 7-day spray schedule. Make the first late blight application prior to disease onset following best local practices. If late blight is found in the field or if conditions are favorable for late blight development, immediately switch to a non-Group 11 fungicide on a 5-day spray schedule.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 77.6 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 12.8 fl oz/A, or 19 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.

RICE

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight ¹ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	3.9 - 11.6 (0.10 - 0.30)
Aggregate Sheath Spot ² (<i>Ceratobasidium/Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae</i>) Black Sheath Rot ² (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) Sheath Spot ² (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot ² (<i>Magnaporthe salvinii/Sclerotium oryzae/Nakataea sigmoidea</i>)	5.8 - 11.6 (0.15 - 0.30)
Foliar Diseases³ Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae/Cercospora janseana</i>)	
Panicle Diseases³ Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana/Neovossia barclayana</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ¹Sheath Blight: Adjust rate depending on disease pressure and growth stage of the rice. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for best local practice regarding rate and application timing.• ²For other Sheath and Stem Diseases: Begin applications when disease is first detected or when disease is no more than 4 inches above water line which would usually be 5-10 days after panicle differentiation. If disease pressure is high or conditions are favorable for disease development, a second application may be made.• ³Foliar and Panicle Diseases: Begin applications prior to disease onset. For Blast control, application must be preventative and made prior to conditions that are favorable for blast development. For Panicle Blast, make an application at mid-boot to boot-split prior to full head emergence, followed by a second application 7-14 days later when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot.• If using VCP-018.1 or another Group 11 fungicide for Panicle Blast control on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), make no more than two consecutive applications of Group 11 fungicides over	

<p>multiple years before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than two foliar applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use 5-10 gallons spray volume per acre.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 27.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.70 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 0.70 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 11.6 fl oz/A, or 4 applications at 5.8 fl oz/A, or 6 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. DO NOT apply to rice fields that are used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans. Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; DO NOT apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas. DO NOT allow release of irrigation or flood water within 14 days of the last application. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 28 days of harvest.

ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 1B AND LEAVES OF ROOT VEGETABLES

Beet, garden¹; burdock, edible¹; carrot¹; celeriac (celery root)¹; chervil, turnip-rooted¹; chicory¹; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip¹; radish¹; radish, oriental (daikon)¹; rutabaga¹; salsify; salsify, black¹; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip¹. (¹Includes leaves of these root crops).

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium Root Rots (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
<p>At Plant / Banded Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.; <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	3.9 - 12.8 (0.10 - 0.33)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildews ³ (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.; <i>Leveillula</i> spp.)	5.8 - 9.7 (0.15 - 0.25)
<p>Broadcast Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ³Powdery Mildews: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 77.6 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 12.8 fl oz/A, or 8 applications per year at 9.7 fl oz/A, or 13 applications per year at 5.8 fl oz/A, or 19 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 5 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

SORGHUM

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Damping Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most current guidelines regarding fungicide use and application to control sorghum diseases in your region. Use higher rates when conditions are favorable for disease development, plant canopies are dense or susceptible varieties are being grown. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grain and stover sorghum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 29.1 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. 	

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Forage sorghum:**
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 19.4 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.5 lb a.i.).
 - **DO NOT** exceed 0.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 5 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS; EDAMAME

(Including forage and hay)

(See LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED) CROP GROUP 6 for additional EDAMAME directions)

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Diseases (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. 	
FOLIAR / FRUIT / STEM DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Rusts ¹ (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most current guidelines regarding fungicide use and application to control soybean diseases in your region. • Use higher rates when conditions are favorable for disease development, plant canopies are dense or susceptible varieties are being grown. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate may improve performance when applying at lower use rates; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Rusts: VCP-018.1 may be used at 2.7 fl oz product per acre (0.07 lb a.i./A) when tank mixed with a triazole registered for control of soybean rust. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. 	

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of 9.7 fl oz VCP-018.1 per acre (0.25 lb a.i. per acre) to soybeans for forage and hay.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days.
- **Soybean Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans.
- **Soybean Forage and Hay Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

STONE FRUITS CROP GROUP 12-12

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; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FRUIT / FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Rot Blossom Blight ¹ , Brown Rot of Fruit ² (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	7.8 - 9.7 (0.20 - 0.25)
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Powdery Mildews (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> , <i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>) Scab ³ (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the first application at disease onset as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule. • In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Brown Rot Blossom Blight: Make the first application at early bloom and continue through petal fall. • ²Brown Rot of Fruit: VCP-018.1 may be applied up to the day of harvest. • ³Scab: Make the first application at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule. On peaches only, 5.8-9.7 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre may be applied for scab control. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

SUGAR BEETS

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium Root Rots (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in-furrow in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre as a 3-7 inch spray over the seed row, or as a dribble in the furrow. DO NOT apply in-furrow if an extended period of cool weather is expected following planting. Tank mixing with starter fertilizer may increase the risk of phytotoxicity. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor for specifications on tank mixture with starter fertilizer in your area. Applying as an in-furrow dribble application may increase the risk of phytotoxicity. Consult your local [REPRESENTATIVE] representative, extension service, or certified crop advisor for specifications on in-furrow application methods in your area. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as a 3-7 inch banded spray using 10 or more gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. To reduce risk of phytotoxicity, DO NOT include a crop oil concentrate or methylated spray oil adjuvant in the tank mix. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. Alternata</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i> , <i>Uromyces betae</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	3.9 - 12.8 (0.10 - 0.33)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) Powdery Mildews ¹ (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	5.8 - 9.7 (0.15 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. To reduce risk of phytotoxicity, DO NOT include a crop oil concentrate or methylated spray oil adjuvant in the tank mix. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¹Powdery Mildews: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 77.6 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.). 	

- **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 12.8 fl oz/A, or 8 applications per year at 9.7 fl oz/A, or 13 applications per year at 5.8 fl oz/A, or 19 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

SUGARCANE

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	5.8 - 7.8 (0.15 - 0.20)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than four applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year. • Scout fields and if rust is discovered begin applications immediately. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. When applying by air, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 31.0 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 7.8 fl oz/A, or 5 applications per year at the low rate of 5.8 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest. 	

TOBACCO

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Blue Mold ¹ (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>) Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	3.9 - 7.8 (0.10 - 0.20)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset or when blue mold is first reported in the area, and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule using the shorter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Caution: Tank-mixing with other adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides, especially solvent-based products, may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and must be tested for crop safety before using. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: Azoxystrobin application may enhance weather flecking on certain tobacco cultivars. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. When applying by air, use 10-15 gallons of spray volume per acre. DO NOT apply to greenhouse seedlings except as noted below. 	
Specific Disease Instructions: ¹ If Blue Mold is discovered in the field, use VCP-018.1 with a fungicide from a different mode of action registered for blue mold control.	
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	3.9 (0.10)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions (GA, KY, IN, MD, MO, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN and VA only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 3.9 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre or 0.18 fl oz (5.2 ml) per 1000 sq ft in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage (5 gallons spray volume per 1000 sq ft is advised). 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make only one application prior to transplanting. DO NOT apply more than 20.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.52 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 0.52 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 7.8 fl oz/A, or 5 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 	

TOMATO SUBGROUP 8-10A

Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	3.1 - 3.9 (0.08 - 0.10)
Late Blight ¹ (<i>Phytophthora infestations</i>)	3.9 (0.10)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Caution: Tank-mixing with adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides must be tested for crop safety before using, especially under high temperatures. DO NOT use high rates (>0.125% v/v) of silicone-based, crop-oil containing, and petroleum-oil-containing adjuvants. For fresh market tomatoes, DO NOT apply adjuvants or tank-mix VCP-018.1 with EC-type formulations. Consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for more information concerning additives and adjuvants. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 		
GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)	fl oz product/1000 ft ² (oz a.i./1000 ft ²)
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	3.1 - 3.9 (0.08 - 0.10)	0.07 - 0.10 (0.03 - 0.04)
Late Blight ¹ (<i>Phytophthora infestations</i>)	3.9 (0.10)	0.10 (0.04)
Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied to crop grown in greenhouse for transplanting. • DO NOT apply until 35 days after seeding or until 21 days after transplanting plugs to larger containers. • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year following resistance management guidelines. • Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage. • May be applied by ground, or chemigation. 		
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Late Blight: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. 		
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 23.3 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.6 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 0.6 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 3.9 fl oz/A, or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 3.1 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 5 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 		

TREE NUTS CROP GROUP 14-12

African nut-tree; beech nut; 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; sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

(For almonds and pistachios, refer to specific use directions)

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> ; <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Blossom Blights ¹ (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	3.9 - 7.8 (0.10 - 0.20)

Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>) Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Disease Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¹Blossom Blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall, making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 46.5 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.2 lb a.i.). DO NOT exceed 1.2 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. DO NOT apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate of 7.8 fl oz/A, or 11 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest. 	

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola; atemoya; avocado; biriba; canistel; cherimoya; custard apple; dragon fruit; feijoa; guava; llama; jaboticaba; jackfruit, longan, loquat, lychee, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pawpaw, persimmon, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, sapote, black; sapote, mamey; sapote, white; soursop, Spanish lime; star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, tamarind; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as a banded spray targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good disease control. See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildews (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions:	

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TUBEROUS AND CORM SUBGROUP 1C AND LEAVES OF TUBER VEGETABLES

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet¹; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro)¹; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato¹; tanier¹; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true¹; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (¹Includes leaves of these tuber crops)

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium Root Rots (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
At Plant / Banded Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. • See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions. 	
FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.; <i>Uromyces</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	3.9 - 12.8 (0.10 - 0.33)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildews ¹ (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.; <i>Leveillula</i> spp.)	5.8 - 9.7 (0.15 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	

Specific Disease Instructions:

- **¹Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 77.6 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 12.8 fl oz/A, or 8 applications per year at 9.7 fl oz/A, or 13 applications per year at 5.8 fl oz/A, or 19 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
 - **Tuberous and Corm Vegetables:** **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
 - **¹Leaves of Tuber Vegetables:** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TURF

Golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial building, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields, and sod farms.

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product per 1000 sq ft (oz a.i./1000 sq ft)
Anthracnose ¹ (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Brown Patch ¹ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Fusarium Patch ¹ (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) Gray Leaf Spot ¹ (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Spot ² (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Melting Out ² (<i>Drechslera poae</i>) Pink Patch ¹ (<i>Limonomyces rosiepellis</i>) Powdery Mildew ¹ (<i>Blumeria (Erysiphe) graminis</i>) Red Thread ¹ (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Rhizoctonia Large Patch ⁸ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Rusts ¹ (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Blight ¹ (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Summer Patch ¹ (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>) Zoysia Patches ³ (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces incarnata</i>)	0.24 - 0.48 (0.1 - 0.2)
Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch ⁴ (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>) Fairy Rings ⁵ (<i>Agrocybe pediades</i> , <i>Bovista plumbea</i> , <i>Lycoperdon</i> spp. and other Basidiomycetes) Necrotic Ring Spot ⁶ (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) Pythium Blights and Root Rots ⁷ (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Pythium Root Dysfunction ⁷ (<i>Pythium volutum</i>) Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot ⁶ (<i>Rhizoctonia zeae</i>) Spring Dead Spots ⁹ (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i>) Take-all Patch ¹⁰ (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)	0.48 (0.2)
Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight ¹¹ (<i>Typhula incarnate</i> , <i>T. ishikariensis</i>) Pink Snow Mold ¹¹ (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	Single application of 0.85 fl oz (0.35) or Two applications of 0.48 fl oz (0.2)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Apply VCP-018.1 preventatively, prior to disease development.
- Apply in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft (87-174 gallons per acre).
- If using VCP-018.1 for treatment of spot diseases, apply 0.24 fl oz per 1-2 gallons of water.
- Refer to Integrated Pest Management and Resistance Management sections in this label for instructions on preventing disease resistance to azoxystrobin.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- ¹Anthracnose, Brown Patch, Fusarium Patch, Gray Leaf Spot, Pink Patch, Powdery Mildew, Red Thread, Rusts, Southern Blight, Summer Patch: Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.
- ²Leaf Spot, Melting Out: Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule.
- ³Zoysia Patch: Make 1 to 2 applications in late autumn before snow cover on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule, or when conditions are favorable for disease development. **DO NOT** apply over snow.
- ⁴Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch: Make 1 to 2 applications in autumn on a 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- ⁵Fairy Ring: Apply as soon as Fairy Ring symptoms appear. If necessary, make a second application 28 days later. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 sq ft (174 gallons per acre) with the specified rate of a wetting agent. Symptoms may take weeks to disappear and severely damaged turf may need reseeding.
- ⁶Necrotic Ring Spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot: Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- ⁷Pythium Diseases: Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection development and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule. Under prolonged favorable conditions use the 10-day interval. For use on both new and established turf.
- ⁸Rhizoctonia Large Patch: Make 1 to 2 applications in autumn on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- ⁹Spring Dead Spot: Make 1 to 2 applications in autumn on a 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- ¹⁰Take-all Patch: Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection development. Make 2 applications in the spring 28 days apart and 2 applications in the autumn also 28 days apart.
- ¹¹Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight, Pink Snow Mold: Make a single application of 0.85 fl oz or two applications of 0.48 fl oz 14 days apart in late autumn just before snow cover. Tank-mixing with a non-Group 11 snow mold fungicide is advised under heavy disease pressure.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Application Method:** ground, air, or chemigation applications are permitted. Aerial and/or chemigation to sod is prohibited. Aerial application to golf course turf is prohibited.
- **Maximum Single Application:**
 - **DO NOT** exceed 1.84 oz ai azoxystrobin/1000 sq ft per year (4.5 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per 1000 sq ft per year).
 - **Applications Applied by Handheld Equipment to Landscaping Turf:** **DO NOT** exceed 9.7 fl oz/100 gallons of VCP-018.1 (0.0025 lb/gal azoxystrobin) in the final spray volume.
 - **Applications Applied by Mechanically Pressurized Handwands to Golf Courses and Landscaping Turf:** **DO NOT** exceed 36.8 fl oz of VCP-018.1 (0.95 lb azoxystrobin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate of 0.85 fl oz/1000 sq ft, or 9 applications per year at the rate of 0.48 fl oz/1000 sq ft, or 18 applications per year at the low rate of 0.24 fl oz/1000 sq ft.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two sequential applications of products containing azoxystrobin or other Group 11 fungicides for control of Pythium spp.

- **DO NOT** apply more than four sequential applications of products containing azoxystrobin or other Group 11 fungicides for control of all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. are absent.
- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated turf.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated turf to animals.
- **DO NOT** apply to turf by air.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days.

Precaution:

- Tank-mixing with EC products or silicone adjuvants may result in turf injury especially under cool, cloudy conditions.

WATERCRESS

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	3.9 - 9.7 (0.10 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 58.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.). • DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 14 applications per year at the low rate of 3.9 fl oz/A. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. 	

WILD RICE

FOLIAR / STEM DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp. (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.)) Stem Rot (<i>Nakataea sigmoidea</i>)	7.8 - 9.7 (0.20 - 0.25)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications prior to disease onset during tillering, boot or early heading with no more than two applications of VCP-018.1 or other Group 11 fungicide per year before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. The two applications may be sequential. Make a second application if disease pressure is heavy and conditions are favorable for disease development. • Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. • Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. • VCP-018.1 may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use 5-10 gallons spray volume per acre. 	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 27.2 fl oz of VCP-018.1 per acre per year (0.70 lb a.i.).
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.70 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year from all azoxystrobin containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate of 9.7 fl oz/A, or 3 applications per year at the low rate of 7.8 fl oz/A.
- **DO NOT** apply to wild rice fields that are used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; **DO NOT** apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water within 14 days of the last application.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 28 days of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling:

{NOTE TO REVIEWER – The appropriate Container Handling instructions will be selected from the following to appear on the final printed commercial label depending on which container the label is being printed for.}

[Container Handling less than or equal to 5 gallons - Non-refillable 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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.]

[Container Handling greater than 5 gallons - Refillable container: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[Container Handling greater than 5 gallons - Non-refillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of Vive Crop Protection or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Vive Crop Protection and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, VIVE CROP PROTECTION MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or Vive Crop Protection, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Vive Crop Protection or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF VIVE CROP PROTECTION AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VIVE CROP PROTECTION OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement except as signed by an authorized representative of Vive Crop Protection.

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{Optional marketing or other non-FIFRA related language}

[Shake well before using]

[Liquid fertilizer compatible]

[Now fungicide and liquid fertilizer do mix]

[Designed for liquid fertilizer compatibility]

[Allosperse Delivery System]

[Using the Allosperse Delivery System]

[Apply fertilizer and fungicide in a single pass]

[Mix directly with [most types of] starter fertilizer; NO expensive equipment, NO additives]

[No worries if weather delays application – product stays mixed in [most] fertilizers for 24 hours with only mild agitation needed]

[Higher concentration than AZteroid FC]

[Demo sample only]

[Sample product only]

[In chemigation systems, VCP-018.1 won't gum up lines and nozzles.]

[VCP-018.1 provides control of soilborne diseases like Rhizoctonia.]

REPRESENTATIVE: {Note to reviewer: the representative company will either be Vive Crop Protection Inc. or any authorized supplemental distributor for this product}

REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT #: {Note to reviewer: the representative contact # will either be Vive Crop Protection's contact phone number or any authorized supplemental distributor's phone number}

{Optional Logos:} [



AZteroid® Pro

]