



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

89167-108

Date of Issuance:

2/3/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ms. Karen Murphy, Regulatory Manager
Axion Ag. Products, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

2/3/22

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCIs identified below:
 - a. Trifloxystrobin GDCI-129112-1342
 - b. Propiconazole GDCI-122101-1705

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCIs listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Managers in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89167-108.”
4. 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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 08/06/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Nathan Mellor by phone at 202.566.2808, or via email at mellor.nathan@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Propiconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
Trifloxystrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ

For control of certain diseases and plant health in barley, corn, filberts, oats, peanuts, pecans, rice, soybean, triticale, and wheat

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Propiconazole	11.4%
Trifloxystrobin	11.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	<u>77.2%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 1.04 lb Propiconazole per gallon and 1.04 lb Trifloxystrobin per gallon.
 *Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvents.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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

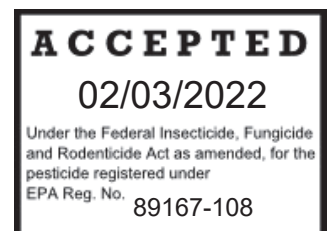
See [below] [inside label booklet] for [additional] [First Aid,] [and] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for Use].

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Medical Emergencies
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-XX
 EPA Est. No.:
 NET CONTENTS: _____ Gal

Manufactured for:
 AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC
 1880 FALL RIVER DRIVE Suite 100
 LOVELAND, CO 80538

RD012822



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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note To Physician: If ingested, induce careful lavage of stomach. Treat symptomatically. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate-vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks) including those who apply this pesticide using hand-held equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves: made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils

User Safety Requirements

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

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

Enclosed Cockpits: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (6)].

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

User Safety Recommendations
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. **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 neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes and socks, and
- Protective Eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the improved plant health and control of certain diseases in barley, corn, oats, filberts, peanuts, pecans, rice, soybeans, triticale, and wheat. AX TRIFLOX-PPZ, contains two fungicide active ingredients, and works by interfering with respiration in plant pathogenic fungi, inhibition of spore germination, and by blocking fungal growth.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE APPEARING ON THIS LABEL.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that AX TRIFLOX-PPZ contains both Group 11 (Trifloxystrobin) and Group 3 (propiconazole) fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AX TRIFLOX-PPZ and other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Avoid application of more than the maximum number of applications and consecutive sprays of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ or other fungicides/insecticides in the same Group 3 or Group 11 in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides/insecticides 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 fungicides/insecticides 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 fungicides/insecticides applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AXION AG PRODUCTS at 844-425-8488. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Application/Spray Equipment

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by either, ground, aerial and/or chemigation equipment. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS section of this label for approved applications for each crop.

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 50 gal/A is advised for tree crops and 10 gal/A for other crops. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 10 gal/A is advised for tree crops and 2 gal/A for other crops unless stated elsewhere on this label.

Chemigation equipment and mini bulk or bulk pumping systems used with full strength AX TRIFLOX-PPZ must be designed with proper seal materials to avoid seal deterioration. EPDM, silicon rubber or leather seals work best with full strength AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. **DO NOT** use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene or PVC seals with full strength AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. Dilution of product with water at ratios of 10:1 (water to product) or more dilute removes this concern.

Aerial Application to Corn and Soybeans:

Aerial applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ to corn and soybeans may be applied using water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). For application volumes of 2 to 5 gpa, the spray solution must contain from 0.5-1.0 pint/acre crop oil concentrate that has emulsified properties. Use the higher rate as weather conditions become less conducive for spray droplets to reach the target application zone (temperatures >85 °F, relative humidity <60%) or when application volume is less than or equal to 3 gpa. For applications volumes of 5 gpa or greater, an approved adjuvant at specified rates may be used.

If AX TRIFLOX-PPZ is to be used in tank mixture with insecticides formulated as an EC (emulsifiable concentrate), use a non-ionic surfactant (0.125 to 0.25% v/v) instead of the crop oil.

Equip and properly calibrate sprayers with appropriate nozzles, pumping pressure and sprayer height to provide medium spray droplets that will penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Continually monitor spray applications to maintain correct droplet size and crop canopy penetration.

Air Blast Sprayers:

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced air system. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with a capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the mixture in suspension. Use jet agitators, a liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddles for agitation.

It is suggested that screens be used to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles must be 50-mesh or coarser. Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

Broadcast Ground Sprayers:

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump must be 16-mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

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

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) – Apply AX TRIFLOX-PPZ through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. 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 if the need arises.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. Diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

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

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying AX TRIFLOX-PPZ 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 AX TRIFLOX-PPZ required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ 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 AX TRIFLOX-PPZ solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the AX TRIFLOX-PPZ solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying AX TRIFLOX-PPZ through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ 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 AX TRIFLOX-PPZ solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ Alone: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. Add the proper amount of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ and then add the rest of the water. Begin application of the solution when the AX TRIFLOX-PPZ has completely dispersed in the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ + Tank Mixtures: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. Add tank mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, and water-dispersible granular products first, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, including AX TRIFLOX-PPZ, and last, liquid soluble products. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Continue to provide agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using AX TRIFLOX-PPZ in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using AX TRIFLOX-PPZ in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label rate is to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures, or other applications of products referenced on this label, are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

AX TRIFLOX-PPZ is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, test the physical compatibility of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ with tank mix partners before use. To determine the physical compatibility of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, including AX TRIFLOX-PPZ, and last, liquid soluble products. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is probably physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES ON ALL CROPS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED ON THIS LABEL, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP MUST BE CONFIRMED.

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.

Aerial Application: Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle 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

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

ORCHARD AIRBLAST APPLICATIONS Sprays should be directed into the canopy. User should turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.

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.

USE DIRECTIONS

Barley and Oats		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Barley Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf blotch (<i>Stagonospora avenae</i>) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>)	7.0 (0.057 propiconazole & 0.057 trifloxystrobin)
Oats Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria avenae</i>) Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)		
Note: Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application may be made if needed.		
Early season leaf disease control: Apply 4-5 fl oz/acre (0.032 lb propiconazole, 0.032 lb trifloxystrobin – 0.041 lb propiconazole, 0.041 lb trifloxystrobin) of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ for control of early season net blotch and spot blotch.		
AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.		
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT make more than 2 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ per acre per year.• DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.057 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ.• DO NOT apply more than 14 fl oz AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.114 lb propiconazole, 0.114 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.• DO NOT apply after Feekes growth stage 8 (the ligule of the flag leaf emerges).• DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest.• Minimum Re-treatment interval: 14 days		
Grazing Restrictions:		
For 1 application, or a total of 7 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ, per year applied:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application.• DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.		
For 2 applications, or a total of 14 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ, per year are applied:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area.• DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.		

SWEET CORN (Including Seed Production)		
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterstrophus</i>) The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights	10.0 (0.0813 propiconazole & 0.0813 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: Apply AX TRIFLOX-PPZ when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Alternate applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 30 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.244 propiconazole, 0.244 trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.0813 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ per acre per year. • DO NOT apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest. • DO NOT harvest sweet corn for forage within 14 days of application. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: 7 days • In programs with AX TRIFLOX-PPZ, with Group 11 tank mixes, or other pre-mixes containing a Group 11 fungicide, the number of Group 11 fungicides must be no more than ½ the total number of fungicide applications per year. Alternate every application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ with at least one application of a non Group 11 fungicide. 		

CORN (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Popcorn)		
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterstrophus</i>) The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights	10.0 –12.0 (0.0813 -0.0975 propiconazole & 0.0813 -0.0975 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: Apply AX TRIFLOX-PPZ when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. Application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions. AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 24 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.195 lb propiconazole, 0.195 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per crop. • DO NOT apply more than 12 fl oz/A (0.0975 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain and stover. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • Limit the number of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ or other (Group 11) containing fungicide application to no more than 2 per acre per crop. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: 7 days 		

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)	
Disease Control	Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	12-15.4 (0.0975 - 0.125 propiconazole & 0.0975 -0.125 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: Begin applications preventatively or when green leaf tissue becomes visible. Continue throughout the season using a 14 to 21-day spray interval.</p> <p>AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground or air.</p>	
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 30.8 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.25 lb propiconazole, 0.25 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 15.4 fl oz/A (0.125 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest. • DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ before alternating with a fungicide that has a different (not Group 11) mode of action. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ per acre per year. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: 14 days 	

PEANUTS		
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)	Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	7.0 (0.057 propiconazole & 0.057 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: Begin applications when conditions are favorable for diseases but before infection. Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval.</p>		
Limb Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		14.0 (0.114 propiconazole & 0.114 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: For control of <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>, apply 2 times. Make the first application 56-60 days after planting for control of <i>R. solani</i>. Make a second application 30 days later.</p> <p>This will also control leaf spot and rust. Integrate routine leaf spot and rust applications on a 14-day schedule at rate for foliar diseases.</p> <p>AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 84 fl oz AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.68 lb propiconazole, 0.68 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 total applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.68 lb propiconazole, 0.68 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 14 fl oz/A (0.114 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT apply AX TRIFLOX-PPZ within 14 days of harvest. In areas with typically a total of 5 or more fungicide sprays per year, DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ without alternation to at least 2 applications of a fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action. In areas with typically 4 or fewer fungicide applications, alternate each AX TRIFLOX-PPZ or other Group 11 fungicide with at least one spray from a different (not Group 11) mode of action. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: Refer to specific listed diseases in table above. 		

PECANS		
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium carygenum</i>)	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>)	10.0 (0.0813 propiconazole & 0.0813 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: Begin applications preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season using a 14- to 21-day spray interval.</p> <p>AX TRIFLOX-PPZ will control scab occurring on both the leaf and shuck. AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground or air.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 30 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.244 lb propiconazole, 0.244 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.0813 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 30 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ before alternating with a fungicide that has a different (not Group 11) mode of action. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ per acre per year. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: 14 days 		

RICE		
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
<p>Sheath/Stem Diseases</p> <p>Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae</i>)</p>	<p>Sheath Spot** (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>)</p> <p>Black Sheath Rot** (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)</p>	<p>16.0 – 19.0 (0.13 - 0.154 propiconazole & 0.13 - 0.154 trifloxystrobin)</p>
<p>Foliar Diseases</p> <p>Brown Blotch (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>)</p>	<p>Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)</p>	
<p>Panicle Diseases</p> <p>Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>)</p>	<p>Neck Blast* (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)</p>	
<p>Disease Suppression</p> <p>False Smut (<i>Ustilagoideae virens</i>)</p>	<p>Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>)</p>	
<p>Note: Begin applications prior to disease development with first applications normally occurring at or near panicle differentiation. Under severe disease conditions or when conditions are favorable for disease development, a second application may be required. Consult with your local extension personnel, agricultural consultant/advisor or AXION AG PRODUCTS representative for additional information for your specific use area.</p> <p>Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or for improved residual disease control.</p> <p>* Neck Blast Control – Apply AX TRIFLOX-PPZ at late boot followed by AX TRIFLOX-PPZ at heading or another EPA registered trifloxystrobin fungicide labeled for use on rice at 60% - 90% heading.</p> <p>The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ or other Group 11 or Group 11-containing fungicide per acre per year without alternation to at least 2 applications of fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 19 fl oz/A (0.154 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT harvest rice until 45 days after last application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. The preharvest interval (PHI) for rice is 45 days. • DO NOT apply more than 38 fl oz AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.309 lb propiconazole, 0.309 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice. • DO NOT use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. • DO NOT drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming. • DO NOT use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: 10 days • In California, DO NOT allow release of irrigation or floodwater for at least 7 days after the last application. 		

SOYBEANS		
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight* (<i>Cercospora kikuchi</i>)	Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod & Stem Blight* (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Powdery Mildew* (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>) Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	10.0 (0.0813 propiconazole & 0.0813 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: Apply AX TRIFLOX-PPZ as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are directed when disease pressure is severe. Use of adjuvants may enhance the performance of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. If utilized, apply the lowest label specified rate of the adjuvant to enhance disease control. AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.0813 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT apply more than 30 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.244 lb propiconazole, 0.244 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ or any other QoI Group11 fungicide without alternation with a fungicide from another group. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: 10 days 		
*Except California		

WHEAT AND TRITICALE		
Disease Control		Rate fl oz/acre (lb ai/acre)
Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.0 (0.0813 propiconazole & 0.0813 trifloxystrobin)
<p>Note: Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application may be made if needed. Early season leaf disease control/suppression: Apply 4 to 8 fl oz /acre (0.032 lb propiconazole, 0.032 lb trifloxystrobin – 0.065 lb propiconazole, 0.065 lb trifloxystrobin)of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ for control of early season tan spot, <i>Septoria</i>, and powdery mildew and suppression of rust. AX TRIFLOX-PPZ may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 20 fl oz AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.163 lb propiconazole, 0.163 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ (0.163 lb propiconazole, 0.163 lb trifloxystrobin) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.0813 lb propiconazole and trifloxystrobin) in a single application of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. • DO NOT apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (full head emergence). • DO NOT apply within 35 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ or other Group 11 or Group 11-containing fungicide per acre per year without alternation with at least 2 applications of fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action. • Minimum Re-treatment interval: 14 days 		
<p>Grazing Restrictions:</p> <p>For 1 application, or a total of 10 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ per year are applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application. • DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application. <p>For 2 applications, or a total of 20 fl oz of AX TRIFLOX-PPZ per year are applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area. • DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage or hay. 		

Rotational Restrictions

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest or as soon as practical following the last application with any crop listed on this label. The following crops may be replanted 30 days after the last application: celery, cereals, pineapple, and sugarcane. Soybeans may be planted as a double crop following a cereal crop that has been treated with AX TRIFLOX-PPZ. **DO NOT** use hay, forage or fodder from the soybean crop as any component of animal feed or bedding. For all other crops, a 105 day plant-back interval must be observed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable container – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal and recycling directions.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container and to pressure rinse the container with water to remove residual product contents. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. – Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

End users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container if refilling is planned. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability

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, presence of other materials, resistant strains or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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

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