U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	EPA Reg. Number: 89168-42 Term of Issuance:	Date of Issuance: 12/18/2014		
X Registration Reregistration	Conditional			
(under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Product: Liberty Azoxyprop			
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Scott Baker Liberty Crop Protection, LLC 1966 W 15 th Street, Suite 6 Loveland, CO 80538				
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product al		· ·		
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:				
 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:	Date:			
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P	12/18/20	14		
EPA Form 8570-6				

Registration Notice Conditional v.20141114

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- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Azoxystrobin GDCI-128810-892

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. In the case of this DCI, those deadlines are measured from 11/9/2011 and the avian acute oral toxicity test has been extended through 3/15/2014. If you fail to satisfy the requirements in this Order, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action, including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e).

If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <u>http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm</u>

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89168-42."
- 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.

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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 07/31/2014
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 07/31/2014
- Alternate CSF #2 dated 07/31/2014
- Alternate CSF #3 dated 07/31/2014

If you have any questions, please contact Shaunta Hill at (703) 347-8961 or hill.shaunta@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED			
12/18/2014			
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under			
EPA Reg. No. 89168-42			

Liberty AzoxyProp

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin	
Propiconazole	11.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	<u>74.8%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 1.02 lb. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon. *Contains petroleum distillates.

Liberty AzoxyProp is a suspo-emulsion formulation.

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.)

	FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If swallowed:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.	
clothing:	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	
	HOT LINE NUMBER	
going for treat Pesticides Infor	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or ment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National mation Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	
NOTE TO PH pneumonia.	TYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration	

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statement and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

EPA Reg. No. 89168-

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Liberty Crop Protection, LLC 4850 hahns Peak Drive, Suite 200 Loveland, CO 80538

121714

Net Contents:____ Gal.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and, estuarine/marine fish, and shrimp; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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 neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Liberty Crop Protection, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

Physical or Chemical Hazards - Do not allow contact with oxiding agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury or poor disease control and/or illegal residues.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Liberty AzoxyProp is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Liberty AzoxyProp may improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to other factors such as crop, crop hybrid, or environment. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: Liberty AzoxyProp demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Liberty AzoxyProp plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

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

Integrated Pest Management: Liberty AzoxyProp should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce

disease development should be followed. The "Specific Directions for Use section" in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Liberty AzoxyProp may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT



Liberty AzoxyProp is a mixture of Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Liberty AzoxyProp has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Liberty Crop Protection, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season-long spray programs for Group 11 (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than 1/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or 1/2 the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.

Liberty AzoxyProp should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last Liberty AzoxyProp Application
Bulb Crops	
Carrots	
Celery (and other leaf petiole crops – subgroup	
4B)	
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale)	
Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet)	
Grasses grown for seed	
Mint	
Oats	0 days
Peanuts	
Rice	
Rye	
Sorghum	
Soybeans	
Strawberries	
Sugar beets	
Wild rice	
Buckwheat	12 Months
Millet	
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22	75 days
lb. ai/acre/season)	
All other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 days

Rotational Crops:

Spray Drift Management: A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions."

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind."

Additional requirement for groundboom application: 1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

ATTENTION

Liberty AzoxyProp is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

DO NOT spray Liberty AzoxyProp where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Liberty AzoxyProp to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

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

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Liberty AzoxyProp Alone (no tank mix):

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

Liberty AzoxyProp + Tank Mixtures: Liberty AzoxyProp is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine Liberty AzoxyProp in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of Liberty AzoxyProp with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspoemulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "Liberty AzoxyProp + Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the Liberty AzoxyProp to the spray tank.
- Allow Liberty AzoxyProp to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application:

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application:

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (corn), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre. For ULV applications, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good results. Please refer to the Application instructions section for details regarding best practices to achieve good coverage.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Liberty AzoxyProp is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray Liberty AzoxyProp where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

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

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

Operating Instructions

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

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

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

Allow sufficient time for pesticide 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 should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating this product through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended 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 this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this 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 Liberty AzoxyProp 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 Liberty AzoxyProp solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

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

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located at the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to

prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14-26	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. Do not exceed two applications of Liberty AzoxyProp for blossom blight applications. Orbit [®] Fungicide may be used for one of these applications.
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>A. Alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Siematosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.5-26	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non- Group 11 fungicide.

Application: Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A). Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.

- 1) Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Bananas	Black Sigatoka	10.5	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp before
	(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)		disease symptoms appear at the onset
Plantains	Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)		of the rainy season. Apply 10.5 fl. oz. of Liberty AzoxyProp per acre in 10-20 gallons of water per acre. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure.
Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application			

Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply Liberty AzoxyProp within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- 2) Do not apply Liberty AzoxyProp on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- 3) Do not apply Liberty AzoxyProp on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- 4) Do not apply more than 84 fl. oz. of Liberty AzoxyProp during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- 5) Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.
- 6) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 7) Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Beans, Dry and	Bean Rust (Uromyces	10.5-14	Apply when conditions are conducive
Succulent	appendiculatus)		for disease. Up to three applications
_	Anthracnose		may be made on a 7- to 14-day
Bean	(Colletotrichum		interval.
(Cicer arietinum)	lindemuthianum)		
(<i>Lupinus</i> spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot		NOTE: On certain bean varieties,
(<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	(Alternaria alternata)		Liberty AzoxyProp application may
(<i>Vigna</i> spp.)	Ascochyta Leaf Spot		cause crinkled and/or greener leaves.
(Vicia faba)	(Ascochyta phaseolorum)		Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.
	Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight		
See below for	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		
complete list of dry	Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i>		
and succulent beans.	solani)		
	Ascochyta Blight		
	(Mycosphaerella pinodes)		
	Ascochyta Leaf and Pod		
	Spot (Ascochyta spp.)		
	Alternaria Blight		
	(Alternaria spp.)		
Dry and Succulent Beans: <i>Cicer arietinum</i> (chickpea, garbanzo bean); <i>Lupinus</i> spp. (including sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine): <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. (including kidney bean, lima			

lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine); *Phaseolus* spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and waxbean); *Vicia faba* (broad bean, fava bean); *Vigna* spp. (including asparagus bean, blackeyed pea and cowpea)

Application Instructions: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.
- 2) Do not apply more than 42 oz. of Liberty AzoxyProp /crop/A.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for succulent beans.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for dry beans.

4) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Raspberry, Red and Black Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for additional types of caneberries.	Anthracnose (Spaceloma necator, Elsinoe veneta) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi) Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi) Rust (Phragmindium violaceum)	14 – 21	Liberty AzoxyProp applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of Liberty AzoxyProp or other Group 11 fungicides.
Other Caneberries in Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry and Youngberry			
Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A).			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
1) Do not apply more than 105 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop.			

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Dry Bulb Garlic Onions (dry bulb) Shallots (dry bulb)	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria</i> <i>porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	14 – 21	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Green Leeks Onions (green) Shallots (green) Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	17.5 - 26	
See below for complete list of bulb vegetables.			Chinese fresh leaves: davlily, bulb:

Complete list of bulb vegetables: 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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (15 gal./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A). **NOTE:** Mixing with products formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) may result in phytotoxicity.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions.
- 5) Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for green onion types.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	14	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10- day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make no more than one application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gal./A), or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A), or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	14	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp on a 7- to 10- day schedule in alternation with Tilt [®] alone or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Specific Use Res	erty AzoxyProp may be applied by strictions: pply more than 56 fl. oz./A.	ground, air, (5 gal./A minimum) or chemigation.

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz.	Remarks		
		product/A			
Cereals Wheat See next section	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora</i> <i>nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	7 – 14	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season		
for other cereals.	Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		control.		
	Tan Spot (pyrenophora tritici- repentis)		If applying early in the season in mixture with fertilizers and herbicides you may see flecking and burning.		
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora</i> <i>nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera triticirepentis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris</i> <i>sorokiniana</i>)	10.5 – 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Liberty AzoxyProp is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. Liberty AzoxyProp can be applied		
	Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici- repentis</i>)		through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.		
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply full rate of Liberty AzoxyProp plus half the rate listed on other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin [®] M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.		
Application: Liberty AzoxyProp is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.					
 Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 2 applications/A/year. 2) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54 3) Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp. 4) Do not apply more than 0.167 lb. a i. of propisonazolo-containing products/0/season 					
5) Do not ap 6) Under cer fertilizers	 Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Liberty AzoxyProp plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury. 				

		Use Rate				
Crop	Target Diseases	fl. oz.	Remarks			
		product/A				
Cereals Barley Oats Rye Triticale	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora</i> <i>nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-</i> <i>repentis</i>)	7 – 14	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. If applying early in the season in mixture with fertilizers and herbicides			
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium</i> <i>secalis</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora</i> <i>graminea</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora</i> <i>nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslear triticirepentis</i>) Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris</i> <i>sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici- repentis</i>)	10.5 – 14	you may see flecking and burning. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Liberty AzoxyProp is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.			
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply full rate of Liberty AzoxyProp plus half the rate specified on other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin [®] M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.			
			nd allowed to dry before a rainfall. For			
best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.						
Specific Use Res						
	ply more than 2 applications/A/sea	son.				
	2) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.					
	3) Do not apply more than 28.0 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.					
	ply more than 0.167 lb. a.i. of prop					
	5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.					
 Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Liberty AzoxyProp plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury. 						

fertilizers may cause crop injury.7) Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage or hay.

		Use Rate		
Crop	Target Diseases	fl. oz.	Remarks	
Corn Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum</i> graminicola) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium</i> zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus</i> <i>heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>)	product/A 10.5	 Early application (V4-V8): An early application (V4-V8) of this product may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Liberty Crop Protection, LLC representative. Apply no more than 2 applications of Liberty AzoxyProp or any other Group 11 fungicide per year. Later season applications: For gray leaf spots, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply 10.5-14 fl. oz./A of this product when disease first appears. If conditions are favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply 10.5-14 fl. oz. of this product when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. 	
			Do not use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot. Apply no more than 2 applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.	
			Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.	
Application: For be	st results, sufficient coverage	is very importa	ant. For ULV aerial applications DO NOT	
use less than 1.0 GP	A. Use a higher water volume	e for aerial app	lication if equipment and/or conditions	
		be applied by	ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.	
Specific Use Restric		of this produce	**	
	more than 56 fl. oz./A/season			
2) Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.224 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.				

- Do not apply more than 28 ii. 02. (0.224 ib. a.i. propiconazole) for heid continaivester
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
 Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks			
Corn, Sweet Sweet Corn (includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium</i> <i>zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus</i> <i>heterostrophus</i>)	10.5-14	 Apply this product when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply this product when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of Liberty AzoxyProp with Tilt or another product 			
Application: This p	Application: This product may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For best results, sufficient					

coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for recommended concentration of crop oil concentrate. DO NOT use less than 1.0 GPA for the ULV applications. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cranberries	Cottonball (<i>Monilinia</i> <i>oxycocci</i>) Fruit Rots (<i>Physalospora</i> <i>vaccinii</i>), (<i>Glomerella</i> <i>cingulata</i>), (<i>Coleophoma</i> <i>empetri</i>) Lophodermium Twig Blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	14 – 21	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Additional applications should be made at early bloom. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For resistance management, make no
			more than 3 sprays per season using any Group 11 (Qol containing) fungicide. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

Application: This product may be applied by ground (minimum of 10 gal./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gal./A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 84 fl. oz./A of this product per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacean.
- 5) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 6) Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 7) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days

after the last application.

- 8) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 9) Use is limited to Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin only.

		Lies Data	
		Use Rate	
Crop	Target Diseases	fl. oz.	Remarks
		product/A	
Filberts	Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	14 – 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
			NOTE: On certain varieties, applications of this product may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Liberty AzoxyProp treatments.
Application: Liberty	AzoxyProp may be applied b	y ground or ae	erial application (minimum of 15 gal./A).
Specific Use Restric	ctions:		
1) Do not apply	more than 112 fl. oz./A of Libe	erty AzoxyPro	p per crop.
2) Do not apply	more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propie	conazole-conta	aining products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.			
		·	

- 4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> <i>graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.)	14 – 26	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp when powdery mildew infections, <i>Seleophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 26 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass, apply 14 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.	
Application: Liberty AzoxyProp is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply Liberty AzoxyProp in a minimum of 20 gal. of				

best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply Liberty AzoxyProp in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial application. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- 2) Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- 3) Do not apply more than 86 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 6) Do not apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed.
- 7) Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington only.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks		
Mint Peppermint Spearmint	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	10.5-14	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.		
 Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of 20 gal./A, air (minimum of 5 gal./A), or chemigation. Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop. 					

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest (90-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium</i> <i>personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma</i> <i>arachidicola</i>)	10.5 – 14	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp beginning 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher specified application rates. Liberty AzoxyProp may also be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Soil-Borne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	21-28	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl. oz. of Liberty AzoxyProp per acre. Under light pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21-28 fl. oz. of Liberty AzoxyProp per acre.
Soil-Borne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	14-28 plus Abound [®] in tank mix	Tank mix option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A of Liberty AzoxyProp in a tank mix with Quadris [®] or other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin should be in the tank mix (see Liberty AzoxyProp rate conversion table below). Do not exceed 0.4 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application. Apply Liberty AzoxyProp plus Abound at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there should be 0.3-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin can be used.

Application: When applying Liberty AzoxyProp via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A.
- 5) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A and do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	
Pecans	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella</i> <i>cingulata</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia</i> <i>caryae pv pecanae</i>) Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i> <i>caryigenum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>) Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia</i> <i>nerviseda</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)	14 – 21	Pecan Scab: Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A Liberty AzoxyProp on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre- pollination sprays. Apply 20-21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Do not apply after shuck split. Other foliar diseases: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14 – 20.5 fl. oz./A with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.	
AzoxyProp may b	e applied by ground or air (minim		water to provide full coverage. Liberty	
 Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 30 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp. 2) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. 				

Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
 Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarium</i>)	17.5-21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of Liberty AzoxyProp before switching to another non-Group 11 fungicide.	
Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gal./A minimum).				
Specific Use Restrictions:				
 Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz./A/crop of Liberty AzoxyProp. 				
2) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.				
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.				
4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.				
5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).				

0	Tannat Dias	Use Rate	Barrada	
Сгор	Target Diseases	fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	
Rice Including Wild Rice	Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces</i> <i>graminis</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i> <i>oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia</i> <i>barclayana</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma</i> <i>oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>P. grisea</i>) Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>solani</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium</i> <i>oryzae</i>) For disease suppression of: False Smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea</i> <i>virens</i>)	14-27	Timing of Liberty AzoxyProp application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Leaf blast: Liberty AzoxyProp must be applied for preventative control. Apply 21-27 fl. oz./A. Panicle blast: Apply Liberty AzoxyProp at 10% head emergence with an additional application of Quadris at 90% emergence. Refer to the Quadris label for rates and timing. All other leaf/stem diseases. Apply 15.75-27 fl. oz./A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application may be made 14 days later. Tank mix option: Apply 15.75-20.5 fl. oz./A of Liberty AzoxyProp in a tank mix with Quadris or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin should be in the tank mix (see Liberty AzoxyProp rate conversion table at the end of the label). Do not exceed 0.3 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to rice or 0.25 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to wild rice. The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A may only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast and false smut) of rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above. Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (Qol) fungicide per year.	
	Application: For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.			
Specific Use Restrictions:				

- 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 fish farming.

- 4) Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- 5) Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.
- 6) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 7) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 8) Do not release floodwater within 14 days of an application.
- 9) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 10) Do not use in California.
- 11) In Arkansas, do not use in areas of the following counties: Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, St.
 - Francis, and Lee.

	Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	
Sorghu	um	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Ergot (Claviceps sorghi) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora sorghi) Ladder Leaf Spot (Cercospora fusimaculans) Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Zonate Leaf Spot (Gloecercospora sorghi)	10.5-14	For ergot control, make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. For other diseases, apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.	
	Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or aerial application.				
 Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stover. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for forage. Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application. 					
6) 7)	6) Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.				

8) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain and stover.

		Use Rate		
	Target Diseases	fl. oz.	Remarks	
Crop		product/A		
			Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied earlier should conditions be conducive for disease. Soybean Rust: apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, Liberty AzoxyProp applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Liberty AzoxyProp treatments. and allowed to dry before a rainfall. use less than 2.0 GPA. Use a higher	
water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.				
	may be applied by ground, air			
	Specific Use Restrictions:			
	1) Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop.			
) Denot apply more than 2.2 by or intervent opportions.				

- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
 Apply up to Stage R6.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Including all cultivars and hybrids of these	Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina,</i> <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	14	 For brown rot blossom blight, apply Liberty AzoxyProp at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of Liberty AzoxyProp during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than 10 days apart. For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. 	
Application: Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.				
Applications of Liberty AzoxyProp during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply Liberty AzoxyProp to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest. Specific Use Restrictions:				

- Specific Use Restrictions:
 - 1) Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.
 - Do not apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
 Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied the day of harvest (10-day PHI).

Cron	Townet Diseases	Use Rate	Domorko	
Crop	Target Diseases	fl. oz.	Remarks	
		product/A		
Strawberries and	Anthracnose	14	Begin applications prior to disease	
Low Growing	(Colletotrichum spp.)		development. Repeat on a 10-to 14-	
Berry Subgroup	Leaf Rust		day interval. Do not make more than	
(except cranberry)	(Phragmidium potentillae)		two consecutive applications before	
	Leaf Spot		switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.	
Bearberry	(Cercospora fragariae)		Make no more than 4 applications per	
Bilberry	Powdery Mildew		season of Liberty AzoxyProp or other	
Cloudberry	(Sphaerotheca macularis)		Qol-containing product.	
Muntries				
Partridgeberry				
Including all				
cultivars and/or				
hybrids of these				
Application: Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (20 gal /A minimum) or aerial application (15				
gal./A minimum).				
Specific Use Restrictions:				
 Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop. 				
2) Do not apply	Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.			

- Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/seaso.
 Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

1		Lies Data	1		
Cron	Torget Diseases	Use Rate	Domorko		
Crop	Target Diseases	fl. oz.	Remarks		
		product/A			
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	14	Begin applications preventively or on a		
	(C. beticola)		forecast system. For powdery mildew,		
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)		apply at first sign of disease.		
			Apply Liberty AzoxyProp on a 10- to		
			21-day schedule. Make only one		
			Liberty AzoxyProp spray then alternate		
			to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group		
			3) that is registered on sugar beets for		
			these diseases. If disease pressure is		
			high, use the highest rate and shortest interval.		
			line vai.		
			For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 oz.		
	Rhizoctonia Crown Rot		in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4-		
	(R. solani)		to 8-leaf stage.		
	`````		3		
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A					
minimum of 15 gals./A for ground applications is recommended. For aerial applications, a minimum of 5					
gals./A of water is recommended. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation					
with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Liberty AzoxyProp may be applied by ground,					
chemigation, or aerial application.					
Specific Use Restrictions:					
1) Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.					

- Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.
- Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.
   Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products per crop per season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products per crop per season.
- 4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).

	Target Diseases	fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
(Use in Hawaii only) (	Brown Rust ( <i>Puccinia melanocephela</i> ) Orange Rust ( <i>Puccinia kuehnii</i> )	16-22	Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.

# Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 88 fl. oz./A/season of Liberty AzoxyProp.
- 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products per season.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	
Tree Nuts See list below for labeled tree nuts	Foliar Diseases	14 – 21	Apply Liberty AzoxyProp at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. Do not make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications of a Liberty AzoxyProp or other Qol containing product per season.	
Additional tree nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific				
directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), Walnut <b>Application:</b> For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are recommended. Liberty				
AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum).				
Specific Use Restrictions:				
1) Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of Liberty AzoxyProp per crop.				
2) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/season.				
4) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.				
5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use				

5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions).

Elberty					
	Lb. a.i./A Azoxystrobin	Lb. a.i./A			
FI. Oz. Product/A		Propiconazole			
7	0.056	0.06			
10.5	0.10	0.08			
14.0	0.13	0.11			
15.75	0.15	0.125			
17.5	0.16	0.14			
21	0.19	0.17			
26	0.24	0.21			
27	0.25	0.22			
28	0.26	0.22			

# Liberty AzoxyProp Rate Conversion Table

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

**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 instructions, 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:

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

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

# 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 tor Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC or Seller, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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