



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 26, 2024

Karen Murphy
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for azoxystrobin
Product Name: Liberty Azoxy-Tet
EPA Registration Number: 89168-52
Application Date: August 22, 2019
Decision Number: 554533

Dear Karen Murphy:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the azoxystrobin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling

before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at concepcion.rodriguez@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED

Mar 26, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 89168-52

Tetraconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
Azoxystrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

OR

Tetraconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
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Azoxystrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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LIBERTY AZOXY-TET

Fungicide for Use in Corn, Soybean and Sugarbeet Crops

Active Ingredient:

Tetraconazole¹ 7.48%
 Azoxystrobin² 9.35%

Other Ingredients 83.17%

Total 100.00%

¹1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole

²methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate

Contains 0.667 lb tetraconazole active ingredient and 0.834 lb azoxystrobin active ingredient per gallon.

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p> <p>Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire Exposure or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night 800-424-9300</p>	

EPA Reg. No. 89168-52

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: ___ Gal. (___ L)

Manufactured For:
 Liberty Crop Protection LLC
 1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
 Loveland, CO 80538

101416RD06723

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, and viton \geq 14 mils.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater and estuarine/marine fish. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

Human flagging is prohibited.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instruction 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 for all activities with the exception of 20 days for detasseling corn grown for seed. 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 water proof material
- Shoes plus socks

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

The azoxystrobin component of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple cultivars.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and fruit from spray drift.

DO NOT spray LIBERTY AZOXY-TET where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when environmental conditions may result in drift to areas beyond the intended application area. These environmental conditions may include but are not limited to the following: thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer/nozzle pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your local university or state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines.

DO NOT use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply LIBERTY AZOXY-TET to spray apple trees. Even trace residual amounts may lead to unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple cultivars.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET is a broad-spectrum, preventive fungicide with systemic and curative properties containing 2 active ingredients, tetraconazole and azoxystrobin, for the control of many important plant diseases. Optimal disease control is achieved when LIBERTY AZOXY-TET is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program. Preventive applications optimize disease control, which may result in improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects.

MODE OF ACTION

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET contains 2 active ingredients each providing a different mode of action against plant pathogenic fungi. Tetraconazole is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) of sterol biosynthesis, which leads to disruption of membrane synthesis and is classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as a Group 3 target site of action. Azoxystrobin belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors acting at the Quinone outside Inhibitors (QoI) binding site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and is classified by FRAC as a Group 11 target site of action.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that Liberty Azoxy-Tet contains both Group 3 (tetraconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Liberty Azoxy-Tet and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET or other Group 3 and 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact company representatives at LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

To help maintain the performance of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET and the total number of applications of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET per year stated in "CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS". Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens. Consider the following to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures:** If LIBERTY AZOXY-TET is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different mode of action Groups that are registered for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
2. **IPM:** Integrate LIBERTY AZOXY-TET into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor

and/or Liberty representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Use LIBERTY AZOXY-TET in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

3. **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.

4. **Reporting:** If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your Liberty representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET is rainfast 2 hours after application. **Do not** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF LIBERTY AZOXY-TET

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities when using LIBERTY AZOXY-TET for the first time, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
4. An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying LIBERTY AZOXY-TET, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply LIBERTY AZOXY-TET. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to LIBERTY AZOXY-TET application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the LIBERTY AZOXY-TET to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing LIBERTY AZOXY-TET with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. LIBERTY AZOXY-TET should be applied within 24 hours of mixing.
6. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
7. Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which Liberty has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing LIBERTY AZOXY-TET with other products. Therefore, do not combine LIBERTY AZOXY-TET in a sprayer tank with pesticides, fertilizers or adjuvants, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. A tank mixture with dimethoate may cause crop injury.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following LIBERTY AZOXY-TET application. After LIBERTY AZOXY-TET is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply pesticides.

GROUND APPLICATION

For ground applications:

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray volume.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To avoid drift, apply the largest droplet size possible that will provide uniform coverage and result in satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Avoid applications when wind velocity is less than 2 mph and more than 15 mph.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:

For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/Sclerotinia stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre generally provides better coverage and more consistent disease control.

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Nozzle Selection and Orientation: Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **Do not** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation 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.

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Additional Information

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add LIBERTY AZOXY-TET slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation

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

Additional Guidance

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add LIBERTY AZOXY-TET slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between the last LIBERTY AZOXY-TET application and new crop planting.

Rotational Crop Guideline	
Crop	Time Between Last LIBERTY AZOXY-TET Application and Planting
Corn, grape (and 13-07F subgroup), peanut, pecan, soybean, strawberry (and 13-07G subgroup) and sugar beet	0 days
Small Grains (barley, rice, sorghum, triticale and wheat)	45 days
Sugarcane	45 days
Buckwheat, millet, oats, rye	12 months
All Other Crops	120 days

CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn Grown For Seed Production				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Fl. Oz./A	GPA		
Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	10.0 to 17.0	Ground minimum :	Early Application (V4 – V8)	LIBERTY AZOXY-TET may be applied for early season disease control and may result in improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects. If disease pressure develops later in the season, a second application of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET should be made at VT-R3 to provide season-long disease control.
Rust, common (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)		10		
Rust, southern (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>)		Aerial minimum :		
Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)		2	V8 – R3 Application:	Use LIBERTY AZOXY-TET as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).
Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)			Apply prior to disease onset when conditions favor disease development.	Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.
Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)			A second application may be made no fewer than 7 days later as long as the maximum per acre per year rate (17 fl oz) is not exceeded.	To limit the potential for resistance development, do not apply more than 17.06 fl oz per acre per year.
Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris zeicola</i>)				
Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>)			Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the plants at time of application.	
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two (2) applications per year. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply more than 17 fl oz of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb ai of a tetraconazole-containing product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai of an azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. Do not apply LIBERTY AZOXY-TET after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk). Do not use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). Do not harvest silage within 21 days of an application. 				

Soybean				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Fl. Oz./A	GPA		
Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	10.0 to 14.0	Ground minimum: 10 Aerial minimum: 2; (5 for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)	Apply prior to disease development when conditions favor disease development. If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-6. Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application.	Use LIBERTY AZOXY-TET as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans.
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)			Make application at soybean growth stage R-3 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development.	
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)				
Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)				
Cercospora Blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)			Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if favorable conditions persist.	
Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)				
Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>)				
Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)			Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray intervals should be used.	
Purple Seed Stain (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)				
White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)				
Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)				

Soybean				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Fl. Oz./A	GPA		
Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	14	Ground minimum: 10 Aerial minimum: 2	Apply prior to disease development when conditions favor disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if favorable conditions persist.	Under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, add 4 to 9 fl. Oz./A of Quadris® or other azoxystrobin fungicide (0.07 to 0.15 lb. ai./A).
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not make more than three (3) applications per year. 2. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. 3. Do not apply more than 28.7 fl oz of LIBERTY AZOXY-TET per acre per year. 4. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb ai of a tetraconazole-containing product per acre per year. 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of an azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year. 6. Do not graze or feed LIBERTY AZOXY-TET-treated forage, silage, or hay to livestock 7. Do not apply LIBERTY AZOXY-TET after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed). 8. Do not harvest immature soybeans once plants are treated with LIBERTY AZOXY-TET. 9. Do not use on soybean varieties grown for their immature pods. 10. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. 11. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 				

Sugarbeet			
Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz/ A)	Application Instructions
Sugarbeet	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>C. beticola</i>)	20 (0.102 lb ai/A)	Apply preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development or based on a forecasting system. For powdery mildew, apply at the first sign of disease.
	powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	12.5 to 20 (0.063 to 0.102 lb ai/A)	After LIBERTY AXOZY-TET application, alternate to a non-triazole, Non-Qol (Non Group 3 or Group 11) fungicide which is registered for use on sugarbeet for the target disease(s).
	Ramularia leaf spot (<i>R. beticola</i>)		Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results. Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.
Specific Use Restrictions			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 20 fluid ounces of LIBERTY AXOZY-TET per year. • Do not apply more than 0.102 lb ai per acre per year of tetraconazole containing products. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 1 application of LIBERTY AXOZY-TET per year. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI = 14 days). 			

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET TANK MIX INFORMATION: Use Restrictions

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations.
2. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank-mix.

LIBERTY AZOXY-TET may be tank-mixed with the following products, including but not limited to:

Herbicides-Corn			
Callisto®	Halex™ GT	Liberty® (LibertyLink®)	Laudis®
Lexar®	Lumax®	Roundup® (Roundup Ready®)	Yukon®

Herbicides-Soybeans		
Liberty® (LibertyLink®)	Roundup® (Roundup Ready®)	Targa®

Fungicides		
Headline®	Quadris®	

Insecticides		
Asana®	Baythroid®	Justice® (Soybeans Only)
Lorsban®	Mustang® Max	Orthene®
Pounce®	Proaxiz®	Warrior®

Miticides		
Onager®		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container only in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure, place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

For rigid, non-refillable containers (2.5 to 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Clean container 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 one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For rigid, non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (with capacities greater than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Continued

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.

PRESSURE RINSE PROCEDURE (all sizes):

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a tank mix 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.

For rigid, refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION 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 this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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