



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 17, 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 9.6  
EPA Registration Number: 89168-53  
Application Date: August 22, 2019  
Decision Number: 554540

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](mailto:concepcion.rodriguez@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

**ACCEPTED**

Jan 17, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 89168-53

Azoxystrobin

GROUP

11

FUNGICIDES

# LIBERTY AZOXY 9.6

## Seed Treatment Fungicide

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Azoxystrobin ..... 9.6%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 90.4%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.00%

Contains 0.83 pounds of azoxystrobin per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION / PRECAUCION

See inside label booklet for **FIRST AID** and **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure,  
Call **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**  
For Medical Emergencies Call **Poison Control (800) 222-1222**

EPA REG. NO. 89168-53

EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ gallons ( \_\_\_\_\_ liters)

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

031116RD110821

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Poison Control 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

#### 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.
- In addition, planters of turf seeds must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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

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

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

**Note:** Persons involved in bagging treated seed, sewing or moving bags of treated seed, or cleaning up bagging areas or seed treatment equipment are pesticide handlers and must wear the PPE required on this label for pesticide handlers.

#### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

## 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.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

The active ingredient, azoxystrobin, in this product 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 groundwater 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 groundwater contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**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.

For use by commercial seed treaters only in liquid or slurry treaters. Not for use on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter-box, slurry-box or other seed treatment applications at or immediately before planting.

Mix thoroughly before use or use entire container at one time. All tank mixes should be pre-tested to determine physical compatibility between formulations. Observe the most restrictive use precautions and limitations on labeling of the products used in mixtures.

**NOTE:** The purchaser of this product is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product is adequately dyed with a suitable colorant to prevent its accidental use as food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any dye or colorant added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40 CFR, Part 180.900. Federal regulations have established official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at specified rates.

Treated seed must not be used for or mixed with food or animal feed or processed for oil. Seed commercially treated with this product must be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Federal Seed Act.

## 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), notifications to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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: ·

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinylchloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.

## SEED LABELING

THE FEDERAL SEED ACT REQUIRES THAT BAGS CONTAINING TREATED SEED BE LABELED WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

*"This seed has been treated with LIBERTY AZOXY 9.6 (azoxystrobin) seed treatment. **DO NOT** use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. Store treated seed away from feed and other foodstuffs."*

LABELS FOR COMMERCIALY TREATED SEED MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ADDITION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS STATEMENTS:

*"Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging or containers by burial away from bodies of water and in accordance with any local requirements. Cover, incorporate, or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting. **DO NOT** contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water."*

THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ON CONTAINERS CONTAINING TREATED SEED:

*"DO NOT allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds."*

*"Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves when opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed."*

*"After the seeds have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours. Exception: If the treated seed is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. 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, and chemical-resistant footwear. "*

## FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that Liberty Azoxy 9.6 Prop contains a Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Liberty Azoxy 9.6 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:

- 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.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply as a seed treatment using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed must be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product must be diluted with sufficient water to ensure complete seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates for the crop to be treated with this product.

When used in combination with other fungicides having a similar biological spectrum, this product will add to the systemic protection of the seed and seedling and improve control under high disease pressure.

<b>CORN (field, pop, sweet) (including seed production)</b>			
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>	<b>Fl. Oz. / 80,000 kernel count*</b>	<b>mg active ingredient / kernel **</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> , and <i>Pythium spp.</i> )	0.10 – 3.75	0.045 – 1.687	0.0016 – 0.0612

\*Based on 80,000 kernels of corn weighing 45 lbs.

\*\*Based on 1,777 corn seeds/lb.

<b>SUNFLOWER</b>		
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>	<b>mg active ingredient / kernel *</b>
Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> ) (Suppression only)	3.75 – 15.04	0.025 – 0.098

\*Based on 4,500 sunflower seeds/lb.

<b>BARLEY</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

<b>BRASSICA:</b>	
Leafy greens subgroup (Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens)	
Head and Stem subgroup (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavolo broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage, Kohlrabi)	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

<b>BULB VEGETABLES:</b> Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb), Onion (green), Welch onion, Shallot	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

  

<b>CANOLA</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne Blackleg ( <i>Phoma lingam</i> ) Seedling Rhizoctonia Seedling Damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Alternaria Seedling Blight ( <i>Alternaria spp.</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

  

<b>COTTON</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seedling Damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Pythium Seedling Blight ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

  

<b>CUCURBITS:</b> Including cultivars and hybrids of these: Cantaloupe, Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, Melons, <i>Momordica</i> spp. (Bitter melon, Balsam apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

  

<b>LEAFY VEGETABLES:</b> Including cultivars and hybrids of these: Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum, edible, Coriander, leaves (Cilantro), Corn salad, Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

  

<b>LEGUME VEGETABLES:</b> Bean ( <i>Lupinus</i> spp.) including Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin, and White sweet lupin Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) including Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Tepary bean, Wax bean Bean ( <i>Vigna</i> spp.) including Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Yardlong bean Broad bean (Fava bean) ( <i>Vicia faba</i> ) Chickpea (Garbanzo bean) ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) Guar ( <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> ), Jackbean ( <i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> ), Lablab bean (Hyacinth bean) ( <i>Lablab purpureus</i> ), Lentil ( <i>Lens esculenta</i> ) Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp.) Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Field pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Pigeon pea ( <i>Cajanus cajari</i> ), Sword bean ( <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> ).	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75



<b>PEANUT</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne Blackleg ( <i>Phoma Lingam</i> ) Seedling Rhizoctonia Seedling Damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Aspergillus Crown Rot ( <i>Aspergillus niger</i> ) (Suppression only) White mold / Stem rot ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) (Suppression only)	0.10 – 3.75

<b>PEPPER: Bell, Non-Bell, Sweet Non-Bell, EGGPLANT, OKRA</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

<b>POTATO*</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Silver scurf ( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> ) Black scurf & Stem canker ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) (Suppression only) Black dot ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> ) (Suppression only)	0.10 – 3.75

\* Use on potato seed pieces is prohibited.

<b>RICE</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Alternaria spp.</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis</i> ) Brown Spot ( <i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> ) Rice Blast ( <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> )	0.153 – 1.53

<b>SORGHUM</b>		
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>	<b>mg active ingredient/kernel*</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i> , <i>Penicillium spp.</i> , <i>Pythium spp.</i> ) Brown Spot ( <i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> ) Downy mildew ( <i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i> ) (Suppression only) <sup>1</sup>	0.308 – 3.08	0.00062 – 0.0062

\* Based on 14,500 seeds / lb.

<b>SOYBEAN</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i> , <i>Pythium spp.</i> ) White mold ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) (Suppression only)	0.153 – 0.459

<b>TOMATO</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

<b>TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES:</b> Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna, Cassava (Edible, Bitter, and Sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginjer, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (bean), Yam (true)	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

<b>WATERCRESS</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

<b>WHEAT, TRITICALE</b>	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Dwarf bunt Common bunt	0.10 – 3.75

<b>TURFGRASS:</b> Including bentgrass, bluegrass, bermudagrass, and fescues grown for turf	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

**REMARKS**

For early season protection against seed-borne disease and *Rhizoctonia* damping-off.

<b>BULBS, CORMS, and TUBERS</b> of Ornamental Flowers and Foliage Plants	
<b>Disease</b>	<b>RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)</b>
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75

**REMARKS**

For early season protection against seed-borne disease and *Rhizoctonia* damping-off.

**ORNAMENTAL SEED:** Including those listed in the Ornamental Seed Table below.

**RESTRICTION: DO NOT** apply LIBERTY AZOXY 9.6 to *Malus* spp., *Prunus* spp., or leatherleaf fern (*Rumohra adianformis* and related species)

Disease	RATE (Fl. Oz. / 100 lbs of Seed)
Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight. Seedling damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.10 – 3.75
<b>REMARKS</b>	
For early season protection against seed-borne disease and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> damping-off. Azoxystrobin has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in the Ornamental Seed Table. Due to the large number of varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is not possible to test every variety for tolerance to azoxystrobin. For varieties not specified in the Ornamental Seed Table, conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety before full scale use.	

ORNAMENTAL SEED TABLE	
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.
Aspen Trees	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Aster	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea, Glacier	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Azaleas	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Balsam	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Begonia (Except Rieger begonia)	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Black-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket-Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
Boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Burning bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Cactus, Holiday	<i>Schlumbergera</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.
Christmas Trees	See Fraser fir, Scotch pine, and Douglas fir
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>

Coleus	<i>Plectranthus spp.</i>
Cotoneaster, Creeping	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium spp.</i>
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen spp.</i>
Cyperus	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Cypress, Sawara	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Chamaecyparis spp.</i>
Daisy, Gerber	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Daisy, Transvaal	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Dogwood	<i>Comus spp.</i>
Dogwood	<i>Comus florida</i>
Dogwood, Pink	<i>Comus spp.</i>
Dumb-Cane	<i>Dieffenbachia spp.</i>
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Euonymus, Evergreen	<i>Euonymus japonicas</i>
Fatsia, Japanese	<i>Aglaonema spp.</i>
Fig	<i>Ficus spp.</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga spp.</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Floss-Flower	<i>Ageratum spp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis spp.</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium spp.</i>
Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	<i>Phalaris spp.</i>
Grass, Pampas	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Hawthorn, Indian	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>
Heather	<i>Erica dareyensis</i>
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga spp.</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i>
House-Leek	<i>Sempervivum spp.</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea spp.</i>
Hydrangea, French	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens spp.</i>
Iris, African	<i>Dietes iridioides</i>
Iris, Butterfly	<i>Dietes iridioides</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera algeriensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Swedish	<i>Plectranthus spp.</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium spp.</i>
Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum spp.</i>
Laurel, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>

Lilac, California	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>
Lilac, Wild	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>
Lily, Peace	<i>Spathyphyllum floribundium</i>
Lily-Turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Live-Forever	<i>Sempervivum spp.</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia spp.</i>
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>
Mock-Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia spp.</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus falcate</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Orpine	<i>Sedum spp.</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Chamaedora elegans</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>
Palm, Roebelin's	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Palm, Sago	<i>Caryota urens</i>
Pansy	<i>Viola spp.</i>
Paper-Plant	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Pear, Bradford's	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca spp.</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia spp.</i>
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron spp.</i>
Phlox	<i>Phlox spp.</i>
Photinia, Red-Tip	<i>Photinia glabra</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
Pine, Black	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Muhgo	<i>Pinus muhgo</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pink	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>
Poinsettia	<i>Euophorbia spp.</i>
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum spp.</i>
Primrose	<i>Primula spp.</i>
Pussy's-Foot	<i>Ageratum spp.</i>
Redbud, Western	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Ribbon-Grass	<i>Setaria spp.</i>
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>
Rose-Bay	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Rosemary (Prostrate)	<i>Rosmarinus spp.</i>
Rubber-Plant, Baby	<i>Peperomia spp.</i>
Rubber-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Sage	<i>Salvia spp.</i>
Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia spp.</i>

Snap-Dragon	<i>Antirrhinum spp.</i>
Snowball	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>
Spirea	<i>Spirea budalda</i>
Spirea	<i>Spirea japonica</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Starwort	<i>Aster spp.</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spp.</i>
Sweet Alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
Thyme, Creeping	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>
Umbrella-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Verbena	<i>Verbena spp.</i>
Vervain	<i>Verbenas pp.</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>
Vinca	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Viola	<i>Viola spp.</i>
White alder	<i>Clethra spp.</i>
Weigela, Pink	<i>Wiegela florida</i>
Willow, Virginia	<i>Itea virginica</i>
Winterberry	<i>Ilex spp.</i>
Wormwood	<i>Aremisia spp.</i>
Yaupon	<i>Ilex spp.</i>
Yew, Spreading	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca spp.</i>
Zebra-Plant	<i>Aphelandra spp.</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia spp.</i>

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in a dry, temperature controlled, secure place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

#### [Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### [Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and

forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure-rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**[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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. To the extent consistent with state law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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