



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

89168-131

Date of Issuance:

8/29/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Liberty Pyrac-PPZ

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, PhD, Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

8/29/22

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:
 - a. Pyraclostrobin GDCI 099100-1467
 - b. Propiconazole GDCI-122101-1705

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89168-131.”
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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance. If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

- Basic CSF dated 06/04/2021
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 06/04/2021
- Alternate CSF #2 dated 06/04/2021
- Alternate CSF #3 dated 09/02/2021
- Alternate CSF #4 dated 09/02/2021
- Alternate CSF #5 dated 09/02/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Cynthia Giles-Parker by phone at (202) 566-2704, or via email at Giles-Parker.Cynthia@epa.gov; or Craig Reeves by phone at (202) 566-2869, or via email at Reeves.Craig@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: (Text) in parentheses denotes optional text.}

Pyraclostrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
Propiconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ

For use in disease control and plant health in numerous listed agriculture crops

Active Ingredient:	% By Wt.
Pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	23.60%
Propiconazole	20.24%
Other Ingredients*:	<u>56.16%</u>
Total:	100.00%

Contains 2.23 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon and 1.91 pounds of propiconazole per gallon.

*Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO

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.)

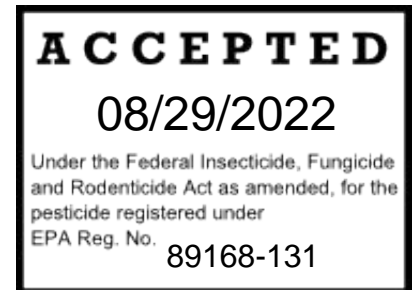
See inside for complete First Aid and Precautionary Statements.

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

EPA Reg. No. 89168-XX

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: ___ Gal (L)



Manufactured For:
LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

082422

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • 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 by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents) call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.</p>	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
<p>Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p>	

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear including goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (refer to PPE section). Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Socks
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing and loading.

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

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or air-craft 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 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.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Environmental Hazards

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having 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 including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of pyraclostrobin 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. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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

- Avoid application of more than the maximum number of applications and consecutive sprays of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ or other fungicides/insecticides in the same Group 3 or Group 11 in a year.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides/insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicides/insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicides/insecticides applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Liberty Crop Protection at 844-425-8488. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Product Information

This package contains LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ, an emulsifiable concentrate (EC). The active ingredient in LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ, pyraclostrobin, is a member of the strobilurin class of chemistry and is derived from a natural antifungal substance. Preventive applications optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health. The increase in plant health comes from the combined effect of disease control (including fungal diseases listed in Crop-specific directions), improved growth efficiency and improved stress tolerance. Overall increased plant health may result in an improvement in crop growth and crop quality as well as increased crop yields. The active ingredient propiconazole, is a member of the DMI class of chemistry providing broad spectrum control of many important plant diseases.

Caution should be exercised if LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ is tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents since injury may occur. Consult your local Liberty Cop Protection representative for more information specific to your area.

To maximize disease control, apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Because of its high specific activity, LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ has good residual activity against target fungi.

LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used prior to LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.

Application Instructions

Apply rates of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ as instructed in the crop specific table for each crop. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ with ground sprayer, aerial equipment or through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Equipment should be checked frequently for calibration.

Under low-level disease conditions, the minimum application rates can be used while maximum application rates and shortened spray schedules are recommended for severe or threatening disease conditions.

Ground Application

Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Refer to **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section for adjuvant or crop oil restrictions for ground applications in corn. Refer to the Corn specific table for in-furrow instructions.

Aerial Application

For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, oats, rye, soybeans, wheat and triticale

Aerial applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be made to corn, soybeans, wheat and triticale in water volumes of 1 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). Aerial applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be made to barley, oats and rye in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (see **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions.

For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- **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.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast applications:

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

Ground Boom Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or nontarget crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Directions For Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Sprayer Preparation

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

Application Instructions

Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ at rates and timings as required in this label.

Sprinkler Irrigation Applications Use Precautions

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product/water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product/water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 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 that 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, including 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 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 green-house systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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 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.
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, including 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.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additive. Refer to specific crop table for requirements.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ. 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 CROP PROTECTION has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. Always follow the most restrictive label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, Liberty Crop Protection recommends testing LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a Liberty Crop Protection representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Adjuvant or Crop Oil Use Limitations on Corn (ground and aerial applications)

Adjuvant crop damage can occur when an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage (the VT stage is defined as when the tassel's last branch is completely visible outside the whorl). If an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage, the grower and user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant source (adjuvant distributor, retailer, or manufacturer) for advice and confirmation that the adjuvant has been tested and proven to be safe for application from V8 to VT corn stage. Refer to adjuvant and/or crop oil labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Another fungicide or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix if needed and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Mixing Order

1. Water - Agitate a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in PVA bags - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (including dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo- emulsions).
6. Water-soluble products.
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (including LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ, or oil concentrates when applicable).
8. Water-soluble additives (including AMS or UAN when applicable).
9. Remaining quantity of water.

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. See Crop-specific table for more details.

Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum product rate (fl oz/A) per year, the maximum rate per application, or the total number of applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per year as stated in each crop table. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- **DO NOT** use LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ in greenhouse or transplant production.
- **For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).**

Crop Rotation Restriction

Crops listed on the LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ label may be planted immediately following the last application. For all other crops, **DO NOT** plant sooner than 14 days after the last application.

Ground Application Directed or Banded Sprays

The application rates shown in the following tables pertain to both aerial and ground (broadcast) methods of application. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may also be applied as a directed or banded spray over the rows or plant beds with alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For such uses, reduce the rate of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ in proportion to the area actually sprayed. This adjustment is necessary to prevent applying the product at use rates higher than permitted on this label.

Use the following formula to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for doing directed or banded sprays:

$$\text{sprayed bed width} + \text{unsprayed row middles} = \text{total row width}$$

$$\frac{\text{Sprayed Bed Width in Inches}}{\text{Total Row Width in Inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast Rate}}{\text{Treated Acre}} = \frac{\text{Band Rate}}{\text{Field Acre}}$$

Example: A directed spray application will be made to 45 inches plant beds that are separated by 15 inches of unsprayed row-middles.

$$45 \text{ inches sprayed bed width} + 15 \text{ inches unsprayed row middles} = 60 \text{ inches total row width}$$

The calculations to determine the appropriate equivalent rate of product to use for this situation based on a label broadcast rate of 7.5 fl oz/acre follows:

$$\frac{45 \text{ Inches Sprayed Bed Width}}{60 \text{ Inches Total Row Width}} \times \frac{7.5 \text{ fl oz LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ}}{\text{Treated Acre}} = \frac{5.6 \text{ fl oz LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ}}{\text{Field Acre}}$$

Table 1. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ Restrictions and Limitations Overview¹

Crop/ Crop Group²	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl oz/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl oz/A) (lb ai pyraclostrobin & propiconazole)
Rye, Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Oat	See Crop specific Table	7.5	2	15.0 (0.26 pyraclostrobin & 0.22 propiconazole)
Beans, Dry and Succulent	See Crop specific Table	7.5	2	16.2 (0.28 pyraclostrobin & 0.24 propiconazole)
Berries (Bushberry & Caneberry)	30	10.0	2	40.0 (0.7 pyraclostrobin & 0.6 propiconazole)
Bulb Vegetables	14	8.6	1	29.0 (0.50 pyraclostrobin & 0.43 propiconazole)
Cherries Sweet & Tart	0	7.0	2	14.0 (0.24 pyraclostrobin & 0.2 propiconazole)
Citrus Fruit Group³	See Crop specific Table	14.1	2	42.5 (0.74 pyraclostrobin & 0.63 propiconazole)
Corn^{4,(5)} (all types)	7 Sweet Corn = 14	7.6	2	30.4 (0.53 pyraclostrobin & 0.45 propiconazole)
Filberts	60	6.8	2	27.2 (0.47 pyraclostrobin & 0.41 propiconazole)
Grass Grown for Seed	20	11.3	2	22.6 (0.39 pyraclostrobin & 0.34 propiconazole)
Mint	30	7.5	2	15.0 (0.26 pyraclostrobin & 0.22 propiconazole)
Peanuts ^{4,(5)}	14	7.5	2	30.0 (0.52 pyraclostrobin & 0.44 propiconazole)
Pistachio	60	12.0	2	38.0 (0.66 pyraclostrobin & 0.56 propiconazole)
Sorghum	Apply no later than 25% flowering	12.0	1	12.0 (0.20 pyraclostrobin & 0.18 propiconazole)
Soybean^{4,(5)}	21	11.2	2	22.4 (0.39 pyraclostrobin & 0.33 propiconazole)
Strawberries	0	7.5	2	30.0 (0.52 pyraclostrobin & 0.44 propiconazole)
Sugar Beet⁴ (roots and tops)	21	7.5	1	22.5 (0.40 pyraclostrobin & 0.33 propiconazole)
Sugarcane⁽⁶⁾	30	11.2	2	44.8 (0.78 pyraclostrobin & 0.67 propiconazole)

¹ See specific crop table for complete directions and exceptions.

² For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see specific crop table for Crop-specific Requirements.

³ Maximum product rate per acre per application may vary for citrus fruits depending on target disease. Refer to see specific crop table for Crop-specific Requirements, **Citrus Fruits** for maximum rates per application by target disease.

⁴ The maximum product rate per year includes the combination in-furrow and foliar uses.

⁵ Not for in-furrow use in California.)

⁶ Not for use in sugarcane in California.)

Aerial application is permitted for all labeled crops. **For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).**

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cereal Grains Rye, Wheat, Triticale	Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Black point (Kernel smudge) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) Kernel blight or Head mold) (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> ,) Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>) Helminthosporium leaf spot (<i>Drechslera avenae</i>)	5.0 to 7.5* (0.087 - 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.075 – 0.11 propiconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results.
Barley Oat	Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp., <i>hordei</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> <i>Bipolaris</i> spp) Septoria blotch and Stem rot (<i>Septoria avenae</i> , <i>Phaeosphaeria avenaria</i> , <i>Stagonospora avenae</i>) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (<i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.)	5.65 to 7.5* (0.098-0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.084 – 0.11 propiconazole)	

NOTE: LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

No Livestock feeding restrictions for Rye

Cereal Grains Cont.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.0 fl oz/A/year (0.26 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.22 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (7.5 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) or 3 applications at the lowest rate (5.0 fl oz/A) (0.087 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.075 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** harvest wheat, oat, or barley hay or feed green-chopped wheat, oat, or barley hay within 14 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest of rye for grain and straw or for cereals other than wheat.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 fl. oz./A/year of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ if forage or hay will be harvested.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest of barley for forage or hay.
- Preharvest interval (PHI)
 - RYE apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55)
 - WHEAT, TRITICALE and OAT apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)
 - BARLEY apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55); 14 days in selected states (see map); or within 45 days of harvest for grain

* For early season control of tan spot, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 2.8 to 5.7 fl oz per acre of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 2.8 to 5.7 fl oz early season application rate is used, a second application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ. (Early season control is not registered for use in California.)

Barley may be harvested 14 days after the last application in the following states: AZ (north of I-10), CO, ID, MT (west of Rt 87/I-15), NV, NM, OR, TX (west of Rt 283/377), UT, WA, and WY (west of I-25/I-90), as shown in the LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ Use Area Map, 14-Day PHI in barley.

LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ Use Area Map – Barley
14-Day PHI



Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
<p>Beans^(*), Dry and Succulent</p> <p>Bean (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p> <p>Phaseolus spp. Lima bean, green</p> <p>Vigna spp. Blackeyed pea Cowpea Southern pea</p> <p>See below for complete list of dry and succulent beans.</p>	<p>Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p>	<p>5.4 – 7.5 (0.094 – 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08– 0.11 lb propiconazole)</p>	<p>For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of PYRAC-PPZ fungicide prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.</p> <p>Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by ground or air.</p> <p>NOTE: On certain bean varieties, LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.</p>

Dry and Succulent Beans: *Cicer arietinum* (chickpea, garbanzo bean); *Lupinus* spp. (including sweet 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)

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.2 fl oz/A/year (0.28 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.24 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (7.5 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) or 3 applications at the lowest rate (5.4 fl oz/A) (0.094 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than 2 (two) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.
- **DO NOT** feed Bean forage and bean hay no sooner than 14 days after last application
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent beans. (PHI = 7 days)
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest for dry beans. (PHI = 21 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

(* Not registered for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
<p>Berries</p> <p>Bushberry Subgroup Bingleberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currant Dewberry, Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry</p> <p>Caneberry Subgroup Blackberry (all varieties), Loganberry Lowberry, Marionberry, Olalieberry, Raspberry (black and red), Youngberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Salal</p> <p>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.</p>	<p>Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) Leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopunctata</i>) Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp.) Spur blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p> <p>Mummyberry Disease (<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>)</p> <p>Suppression Only: Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Monilinia blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp., <i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp., <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Kuehneola</i> spp.)</p>	<p>10.0 (0.174 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.15 lb propiconazole)</p>	<p>Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>For Leaf spot <i>Septoria</i> spp., make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.</p> <p>For Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>) Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14-day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>) Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4-week spray interval.</p> <p>Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopunctata</i>) Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4-week spray interval.</p> <p>Mummyberry: Make first application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ beginning at green tip and repeat in 7-10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional application may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.</p> <p>For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage.</p> <p>LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 40.0 fl oz/A/year (0.7 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.6 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.0 fl oz/A (0.174 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.15 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the rate of 10.0 fl oz/A (0.174 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.15 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. (PHI = 30 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Group Garlic Leek Onion (all varieties) Shallot Onions (Green) Green Onions Green Shallots Green Eschalots Japanese Bunching Onions Leeks Spring Onions Scallions And/or cultivars or hybrids of these.	Purple Blotch and leaf blight (<i>Alternaria porri</i> ; <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	5.8 – 8.6 (0.10 – 0.15 pyraclostrobin & 0.086– 0.13 propiconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development. Make each application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ in rotation on a 7-10 day interval. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by ground (15 gal./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A).
	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	8.6 (0.15 pyraclostrobin & 0.13 propiconazole)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 29.0 fl oz/A/year (0.50 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.43 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A (0.15 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.13 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (8.6 fl oz/A) (0.15 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.13 lb ai propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (5.8 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.086 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cherries Sweet & Tart	Monilinia blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	7.0 (0.12 pyraclostrobin & 0.10 propiconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ at pink bud or prior to the onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Within Two Weeks of Harvest DO NOT use LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ with: • Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products. For aerial application to cherry trees, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 14.0 fl oz/A/year (0.24 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.2 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.0 fl oz/A (0.12 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the rate of 7 fl oz/A (0.12 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** apply within 0 days of harvest. (PHI = 0 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Group (non-bearing) Australian desert lime Australian finger lime Australian round lime Brown River finger lime Calamondin Chironja Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediterranean mandarin Mount white lime New Guinea wild lime Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Russell River lime Satsuma mandarin Sweet lime Tachibana orange Tahiti lime Tangelo Tangerine (mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>)	8.5 to 11.25 (0.148-0.196 pyraclostrobin & 0.13 – 0.17 propiconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 10- to 21-day interval.
	Alternaria brown spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Black spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Post bloom fruit drop (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)	11.25 to 14.1 (0.196 – 0.245 pyraclostrobin & 0.17 – 0.21 propiconazole)	Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A).

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42.5 fl oz/A/year (0.74 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.63 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14.1 fl oz/A (0.245 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.21 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (14.1 fl oz/A) (0.245 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.21 lb ai propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (8.5 fl oz/A) (0.148 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.127 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than 2 (two) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 10 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Corn(*) Field corn, Popcorn, Sweet corn, Seed production corn	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eyespot (<i>Kabatiella zea</i>) (<i>Aureobasidium zea</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zea-maydis</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> ; <i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Rust, common (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) Rust, southern (<i>Puccinia polyspora</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i> ; <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)) Yellow leaf blight (<i>Phyllosticta maydis</i>)	5.65 to 7.6 (0.098-0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.084 – 0.113 propiconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For In-furrow Use to Control Soilborne Rhizoctonia spp. and Suppression of Fusarium spp. and Pythium spp. Application Directions. Use 0.09 to 0.75 fl oz of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum volume of application of 2.5 gallons of water per acre. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30.4 fl oz/A/year (0.53 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.45 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.6 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.113 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (7.6 fl oz/A) (0.132 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.113 lb ai propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (5.65 fl oz/A) (0.098 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.084 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide. If more than two (2) foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest for Sweet Corn ears OR harvest for forage. (PHI = 14 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

(* Not for in-furrow use in California.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnut)	Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	6.8 (0.118 pyraclostrobin & 0.101 propiconazole)	<p>Begin applications at budswell to budbreak, prior to infection and disease development. Continue on a 7- to 14-day interval to cover and protect new growth. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high or shoot growth is very rapid.</p> <p>NOTE: On certain varieties, LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ treatments.</p> <p>LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A).</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 27.2 fl oz/A/year (0.47 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.41 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.8 fl oz/A (0.118 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.101 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at rate of 6.8 fl oz/A (0.118 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.101 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest. (PHI = 60 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Grass Grown for Seed	Rust (<i>Puccinia recondite</i> , <i>P. graminis</i> , <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Ergot Stem Diseases Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	5.65 to 11.3 (0.098 – 0.196 pyraclostrobin & 0.084 – 0.168 propiconazole)	<p>For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development. Apply again 14 to 21 days later.</p> <p>Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p>

Grass Grown for Seed Cont.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 22.6 fl oz/A/year (0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.34 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 11.3 fl oz/A (0.196 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.168 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (11.3 fl oz/A) (0.196 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.168 lb ai propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (5.65 fl oz/A) (0.098 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.084 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage or hay to livestock within 27 days of last application.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington only.
- **DO NOT** apply within 20 days of harvest. (PHI = 20 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Mint	Leaf spot (<i>Ramularia</i> spp., <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	7.5 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 propiconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by ground in a minimum of 20 gal/A.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.0 fl oz/A/year (0.26 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.22 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the rate of 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. (PHI = 30 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Peanuts ^(**)	Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Pepperspot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) Rhizoctonia limb rot, Peg rot, and Pod rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotium rot – Southern stem rot, Southern blight, and White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	5.65 to 7.5 (0.098 – 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.084 – 0.11 propiconazole)	<p>Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. When using a 14-day spray interval, apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ at 5.65 – 7.5 fluid ounces per acre. For intervals greater than 14 days, use 7.5 fluid ounces per acre</p> <p>For control of Rhizoctonia and Sclerotium, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. For intervals greater than 14 days, use 7.5 fluid ounces per acre.</p> <p>Use the higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease.</p> <p>For In-furrow Use to Control Soilborne Rhizoctonia spp. and Suppression of Fusarium spp. and Pythium spp. Application Directions. Use 0.09 to 0.75 fl oz of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum volume of application of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.</p>
	<p>Suppression Only: Sclerotinia blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>) Cylindrocladium black rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>)</p>	7.5 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 propiconazole)	

Peanuts cont.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30.0 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.44 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.*
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (7.5 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (4.7 fl oz/A) (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.07 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management: DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action. In spray programs where four or less fungicide applications are made in a year, LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ should be alternated with at least one (1) application of a labeled non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **DO NOT** graze or harvest for forage use. Peanut meal can be fed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

(** Not for in-furrow use in California.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>) Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)	9.5-12.0 (0.165 – 0.21 pyraclostrobin & 0.14 – 0.18 propiconazole)	Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10 to 30 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high. NOTE: Under certain conditions LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ treatments. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gal./A minimum).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.0 fl oz/A/year (0.66 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.56 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.21 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.18 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (12.0 fl oz/A) (0.21 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.18 lb ai propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (9.5 fl oz/A) (0.165 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.14 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest. (PHI = 60 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 10 days

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) Ergot (<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>)	5.65 to 12.0 (0.098 – 0.20 pyraclostrobin & 0.084 – 0.18 propiconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Under high disease pressure for Northern leaf blight and Southern leaf blight, apply 8.5 to 12.0 fl oz per acre. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal/A).
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A/year (0.20 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.18 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop. • DO NOT apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.20 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.18 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for forage. • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for grain and stover. • DO NOT graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application. • Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than one (1) application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/year. If additional fungicide applications are needed, use a labeled non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. • Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) apply no later than 25% flowering. 			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Soybean ^(*)	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Rhizoctonia aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	5.6 to 11.2 (0.097-0.195 pyraclostrobin & 0.084 – 0.167 propiconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Apply up to Stage R6 Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For control of soybean rust, apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to infection. For In-furrow Use to Control Soilborne Rhizoctonia spp. and Suppression of Fusarium spp. and Pythium spp. Application Directions. Use 0.09 to 0.75 fl oz of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum volume of application of 2.5 gallons of water per acre. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 10 gal./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 2 gal/A).
	Suppression Only: Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	11.2 (0.195 pyraclostrobin & 0.167 propiconazole)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 22.4 fl oz/A/year (0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.33 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 11.2 fl oz/A (0.195 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.167 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (11.2 fl oz/A) (0.195 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.167 lb ai propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (5.6 fl oz/A) (0.097 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.084 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- **DO NOT** feed soybean forage sooner than 14 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** feed soybean hay sooner than 21 days after last treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs

(*Not for in-furrow use in California.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Strawberries	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>, <i>Cercospora fragariae</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)</p> <p>Suppression Only: Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>6.6 - 7.5 (0.115 - 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.098 - 0.11 propiconazole)</p>	<p>Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ no later than bloom or prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high</p> <p>LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 20 gal./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal./A).</p> <p>To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, Liberty Crop Protection recommends testing LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.</p> <p>Consult your local Liberty Cop Protection representative for more information specific to your area.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 30.0 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.44 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (7.5 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (6.6 fl oz/A) (0.115 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.098 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply within 0 days of harvest. (PHI = 0 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval =7 days

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sugar Beet (roots and tops)	<p>Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe betae</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>R. solani</i>)</p>	<p>7.5 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 propiconazole)</p>	<p>Application Directions. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ at 14-day intervals.</p> <p>For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 7.5 oz. in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.</p> <p>In sugar beet, LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ can be tank mixed with herbicides labeled for postemergence control of grasses in sugar beet. LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ can be combined with low rates of crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), and nonionic surfactant (NIS) adjuvants. DO NOT use silicone-containing adjuvants. Some combinations and rates may result in temporary crop injury. The likelihood and level of injury tends to increase with increasing rates of COC or MSO</p> <p>See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.</p>

Sugar Beet Cont.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 22.5 fl oz/A/year (0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.33 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the rate of 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than one (1) sequential application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before the 4-leaf stage of plant growth. After the 4-leaf stage of plant growth, **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval =14 days

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sugarcane ^(*)	Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephala) Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	8.5 to 11.2 (0.148-0.195 pyraclostrobin & 0.127 – 0.167 propiconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ prior to disease development and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 44.8 fl oz/A/year (0.78 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.67 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ per crop.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 11.2 fl oz/A (0.195 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.167 lb ai propiconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ.
 - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (11.2 fl oz/A) (0.195 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.167 lb ai propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (8.5 fl oz/A) (0.148 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.127 lb ai propiconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ/A/year.
 - **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
 - **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. (PHI = 30 days)
 - Minimum Retreatment Interval =14 days
- (* Not for use in California.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity >5 gallons) 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.

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

Refillable Container. Refill this container with LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: 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% 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.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with LIBERTY PYRAC-PPZ. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

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.

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 TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law 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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