

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

89168-132

Date of Issuance:

Conditional

EPA Reg. Number:

3/6/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	
X Registration	Term of Issuance:

Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:

LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (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/registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

ı			Continues page 2
	Signature of Approving Official:	Date:	
	Gusty Crews	3/6/23	
	Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)		

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- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) order identified below:
 - a. Pyraclostrobin GDCI -099100-1467
 - b. Tetraconazole GDCI-120603-1573

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI Order 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. 89168-132."
- 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 02/28/2023
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 02/28/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers at 202-566-2507 or Bowers. Yasmin@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Stamped Label

Pyraclostrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
Tetraconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ

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

Active Ingredient:	% By Wt.
Pyraclostrobin ¹ :	23.60%
Tetraconazole ² :	12.98%
Other Ingredients:	<u>63</u> .42%
Total:	
¹ Carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1F	d-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-,methyl ester
² 1H-1,2,4-Triazole, 1-{2-(2,4-dichloropheny	/l)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl}-, (.+)-
Contains 2.26 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallor	

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you **DO NOT** understand 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. 8	9168-XX	
EPA Est. No.		
Net Contents:	Gal	(L

ACCEPTED

03/06/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 89168-132

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

030223

	FIRST AID			
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have Person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 			
If in eyes	 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 			
If on skin or clothing	 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. 			

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center 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.

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing 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.

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.

Physical-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.

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 ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ contains both Group 11 (pyraclostrobin) and Group 3 (tetraconazole) fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ or other fungicides in the same Group 3 or Group 11 in a season.
- 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 fungicides 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 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-TRZ, an emulsifiable concentrate (EC). The active ingredient in LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ, 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 tetraconazole, is a member of the DeMethylation Inhibitors (DMI) class of chemistry providing broad spectrum control of many important plant diseases.

Caution should be exercised if LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

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

LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ.

Application Instructions

Apply rates of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ as instructed in the crop specific table for each crop. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ 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, soybeans and wheat

Aerial applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ may be made to corn, soybeans and wheat in water volumes of 1 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). Aerial applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ may be made to barley 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.

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for 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-TRZ 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-TRZ 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-TRZ. 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-TRZ 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-TRZ in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability may not always reflect the same sample test result for 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-TRZ, 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-TRZ per year as stated in each crop table. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- DO NOT use LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ 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-TRZ 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-TRZ 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:

sprayed bed width + unsprayed row middles = total row width

<u>Sprayed Bed Width in Inches</u> x <u>Broadcast Rate</u> = <u>Band Rate</u> Total Row Width in Inches Treated Acre 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 inches sprayed bed width + 15 inches unsprayed row middles = 60 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:

Crop/ Crop Group ²	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) (Ib ai pyraclostrobin & tetraconazole)
Barley ³	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55)	10	2	20.0 (0.35 pyraclostrobin & 0.20 tetraconazole)
Corn ^{4,[5]} (all types) Field, Seed, Popcorn	7	9.5	2	9.5 (0.17 pyraclostrobin & 0.09 tetraconazole)
Cucurbit Vegetables ³	0	6.5	1	18.0 (0.32 pyraclostrobin & 0.17 tetraconazole)
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans [5] (except soybeans)	21	9.9	2	19.8 (0.35 pyraclostrobin & 0.19 tetraconazole)
Fruiting Vegetables ³	0	6.4	2	12.8 (0.226 pyraclostrobin & 0.124 tetraconazole)
Gooseberries	14	4.5	2	9.0 (0.16 pyraclostrobin & 0.0872 tetraconazole)
LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY	0	4.5	2	18.0 (0.32 pyraclostrobin & 0.17 tetraconazole)
Peanuts ^{4,[5]}	14	10.5	2	39.5 (0.70 pyraclostrobin & 0.38 tetraconazole)
Pecan	30	7.0	2	22.0 (0.39 pyraclostrobin & 0.21 tetraconazole)
Soybean ^{4,[5]}	21	7.7	2	15.4 (0.27 pyraclostrobin & 0.15 tetraconazole)
Strawberries	0	4.6	2	15.0 (0.26 pyraclostrobin & 0.14 tetraconazole)
Sugar Beet ⁴	14	10.5	1	21.0 (0.370 pyraclostrobin & 0.20 tetraconazole)
Wheat	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadock's 59	8.3	2	20.0 (0.35 pyraclostrobin & 0.20 tetraconazole)

See specific crop table for complete directions and exceptions.

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).

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

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.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Barley[**]	Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) (Cochliobolus sativus, Alternaria spp.) Leaf rust (Puccinia hordei, P. recondita) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp., hordei) Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.) Spot blotch (Cochliobolus sativus) Stem rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp.,tritici) Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (Pyrenophora trichostoma)	5.5 to 10* (0.097 - 0.177 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.053 - 0.10 lb tetraconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by aerial application.
	Fusarium head blight (Fusarium graminearum)	10* (0.177 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb tetraconazole)	Apply 7 days before flowering to flowering.

- •DO NOT apply more than 20 fl oz/A/year (0.35 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.20 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (10 fl oz/A) (0.177 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai tetraconazole) LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the lowest rate (5.5 fl oz/A) (0.097 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.053 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- •DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.177 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- •PHI =Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55); 14 days in selected states (see map).
- **DO NOT** apply within 40 days of harvest for grain (PHI = 40 days)
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for forage and hay (PHI = 7 days)
- DO NOT harvest barley hay or feed green-chopped barley within 14 days of last application.

*For early season control of net blotch, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 2.8 to 5.5 fl oz (0.05 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.03 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.97 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.053 lb ai tetraconazole) per acre of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 2.8 to 5.5 fl oz early season application rate is used, a second application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher listed rate of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.

[** Not 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-TRZ Use Area Map, 14-Day PHI in barley.

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



Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Wheat	Black point (Kernel smudge) (Alternaria spp., Helminthosporium spp.) Brown Rust (Puccinia triticina) Leaf rust (Puccinia triticina) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp., tritici) Septoria (Septoria tritici), (Septoria nodorum) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.) Spot blotch (Cochliobolus sativus) Stem rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp., tritici) Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis f. sp., tritici) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (Pyrenophora spp.) (Pyrenophora spp.)	5.5 to 10* (0.097 - 0.177 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.053- 0.10 lb tetraconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the higher listed labeled rate and shorter spray intervals should be used. Use this product as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz/A/year (0.35 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.20 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (10 fl oz/A) (0.177 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai tetraconazole) LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the lowest rate (5.5 fl oz/A) (0.097 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.053 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.177 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRACTRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- DO NOT harvest wheat hay or feed green-chopped wheat within 14 days after last application.
- PHI = Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59); 40 days for wheat grain; 7 days for wheat forage; 7 days for wheat hay.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days
- * For early season control of tan spot, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 2.8 to 5.6 fl oz (0.05 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.03 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.99 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.054 lb ai tetraconazole) per acre of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 2.8 to 5.6 fl oz early season application rate is used, a second application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher listed rate of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

Сгор	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A* (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
CORN [**] (FIELD, POPCORN, CORN GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION)	Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zea-maydis) Northern corn leaf blight* (Exserohilum turcicum) Northern corn leaf spot* (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma brown spot* (Physoderma maydis) Rust, common (Puccinia sorghi) Rust, southern (Puccinia polyspora) Southern corn leaf blight* (Bipolaris maydis) Tar spot (Phyllachora maydis) Yellow leaf blight* (Phyllosticta maydis)	4.6 to 9.5 (0.08 -0.17 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.045 -0.09 lb tetraconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher listed rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Under high disease pressure for Northern corn leaf blight and Southern corn leaf blight, apply 9.5 fl oz per acre. LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ may be used with adjuvants in corn. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details. 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 (0.002 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.001 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.013 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.007 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

- •DO NOT apply more than 9.5 fl oz/A/year (0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.09 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the highest rate (9.5 fl oz/A) (0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.09 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the lowest rate (4.6 fl oz/A) (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.045 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 9.5 fl oz/A (0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.09 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
- •Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days
- * The use rate in California is 5.6 to 9.5 fl oz (0.99 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.054 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.09 lb ai tetraconazole) per acre.
- [** Not for in-furrow use in California.]

Сгор	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9 [*] Includes all types and hybrids of: Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon Edible Gourd Chinese okra Cucuzza Hyotan Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon	Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis) Alternaria leaf blight and leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum orbiculare) Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora citrulina) Gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae) Plectosporium blight (Plectosporium tabacinum) Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Target leaf spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Septoria leaf blight (S. cucurbitacearum) Phoma blight (P. exigua) Suppression: gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae)	6 to 6.5 (0.11 - 0.115 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.058 – 0.06 lb tetraconazole)	Application Directions. Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRACTRZ fungicide prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher listed rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results. Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.
Summer Squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter Squash Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash			

Additional Application Instructions

Tank Mixes with Adjuvants and Other Products.

Field evaluations indicate that tank mixes of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products with this product on cucurbit vegetables may result in injury. This is particularly true for muskmelon crops including cantaloupe and honeydew. Users need to be aware of this, proceed with caution, and test for crop safety when tank mixing, as stated below.

Applications of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products that increase penetration may cause injury when mixed with this product. Injury potential from these kinds of tank mixes may decrease with lower rates of the tank mix partner. Users are advised to test for crop safety, as stated below.

Not all varieties and cultivars have been tested with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which testing has been conducted.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9 [*] Continued

Mixing this product with other products may result in physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all risks associated with adding products to this products spray solution, Refer also to the Conditions of Sale and Warranty section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, testing this product in combination with additives, adjuvants, and/or other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. Environmental variability may not always reflect the same sample test result for future use. Consult a crop care advisor for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

- •DO NOT apply more than 18 fl oz/A/year (0.32 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.17 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (6.5 fl oz/A) (0.115 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.06 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A) (0.11 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.058 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 6.5 fl oz/A (0.115 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.06 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRACTR7
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than 1 (one) sequential foliar application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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
- [* Not for use in California.]

Сгор	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans[**] (except soybean) Broad bean Chickpea Guar Lablab bean Lentil Pigeon pea Lupinus spp. Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin White lupin Phaseolus spp. Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pink bean Pink bean Pinto bean Tepary bean Vigna spp. Adzuki bean Black-eyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Alternaria leaf and pod spot (Alternaria spp. Ascochyta spp.) Asian soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Ascochyta blight (Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp., Mycosphaerellapinodes) Botrytis gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) Downy mildew (Phytophthora nicotianae) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Powdery Mildew of pea (Erysiphe pisi) Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus) Suppresion Only:	(Ib ai/A) 5.0 to 9.9 (0.088 - 0.17 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.048 -0.096 lb tetraconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the higher listed labeled rate and shorter spray intervals should be used. 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 (0.002 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.001 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.013 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.007 lb ai tetraconazole of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an infurrow 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. LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ may be used with adjuvants in dried shelled peas and beans (except soybean). See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.
Southern pea Urd bean Pisum spp.	Sclerotinia White Mold/Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		

Field pea

- •DO NOT apply more than 19.8 fl oz/A/year (0.35 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.19 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (9.9 fl oz/A) (0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.096 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A) (0.088 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.048 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- •DO NOT apply more than 9.9 fl oz/A (0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.096 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- •DO NOT feed bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay sooner than 14 days after last application.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- •DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

[** Not for use in California.]

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (Ib ai/A)	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Group[***] Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo Tomato**	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black mold (Alternaria alter nata) Early blight (Alternaria solani) Septoria leaf spot (Septoria lyco persici) Target spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Powdery mildew (Leveillula spp Oidium spp) Late blight (Phytophthora infestans) Suppression only Botrytis gray mold[***] (Botrytis cinerea) Rhizoctonia stem rot[***] (Rhizoctonia solani) Sclerotinia stem rot[***], White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Southern blight[***] (Sclerotium rolfsii)	6.4 (0.113 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.062 lb tetraconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Applications using drip irrigation systems may provide disease suppression. The level and consistency of suppression from drip line applications varies with the soil type, level of inoculum, irrigation volumes, environment and other factors. See your crop advisor for details on drip irrigation use in your area. Caution should be exercised if LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ is tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents since injury may occur. Use of Adjuvants. The use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ on fruiting vegetables. However, evaluations also indicate that under some conditions (particularly high temperatures and/or high additive rates), application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ in combination with certain rates of silicone-based or oil-containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants can cause injury. All varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants have not been tested. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which testing has been conducted. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing LIBERTY PYRA-TRZ with other products. Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results. Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

^{*} For applications based on dilute volume, plants should be sprayed to runoff. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of spray volume per acre, and increase the spray volume as the plants grow during the season. Spray volume should be proportional to the amount of plant tissue to be covered such that 100 gallons of spray per acre are used on mature plants.

- •DO NOT apply more than 12.8 fl oz/A/year (0.226 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.124 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the rate of 6.4 fl oz/A (0.113 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.062 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- •DO NOT apply more than 6.4 fl oz/A (0.113 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.062 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRACTR7
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than 2 (two) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- DO NOT exceed 21 days between applications
- **DO NOT** apply within 0 days of harvest. (PHI = 0 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

^{**} For Liberty PYRAC-TRZ applications to fresh market tomatoes at less than 20 gallons spray volume per acre, **DO NOT** mix with any other products, adjuvants, additives, nutrients or anything other than water.

I *** Not for use in California.

CROP	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY	Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaer</i> a spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.,)	2.5 – 4.5 (0.044 – 0.08 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.024 – 0.043 lb tetraconazole)	Start applications when conditions are favorable to disease development and repeat on a 14 day interval.

- •DO NOT apply more than 18 fl oz/A/year (0.32 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.17 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at rate of 4.5 fl oz/A (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.043 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 7 applications at the lowest rate (2.5 fl oz/A) (0.044 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.024 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.5 fl oz/A (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.043 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply within 0 days of harvest. (PHI = 0 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

CROP	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
GOOSEBERRIES	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp. Microsphaera spp.)	2.5 – 4.5 (0.044 – 0.08 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.024 – 0.043 lb tetraconazole)	Start application at pre-flowering stage, repeat applications at 14 day interval.
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp. Drepanopeziza spp. Elsinoe spp.)		Start application when the first leaf unfolds and replicate on a 10 to 14 day spray interval when conditions are favorable to disease development.

- DO NOT apply more than 9.0 fl oz/A/year (0.16 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.0872 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - DO NOT make more than 2 applications at rate of 4.5 fl oz/A (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.043 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the lowest rate (2.5 fl oz/A) (0.044 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.024 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.5 fl oz/A (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.043 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

		Product Rate per	Application Instructions
Crop	Target Disease	Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	
Peanut [*]	Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Pepperspot (Leptosphaerulina crassiasca) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	5.65 – 10.5 (0.10 – 0.185 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.055 - 0.102 lb tetraconazole)	For control of early and late leaf spot, pepperspot, rust, and web blotch, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use the higher listed rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease. 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 (0.002 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.001 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.013 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.007 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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. Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
	Rhizoctonia limb rot, Peg	8.3 to 10.5	Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.
	rot, and Pod rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Sclerotium rot - Southern stem rot,	(0.146 – 0.185 lb pyraclostrobin	For control of Rhizoctonia and Sclerotium, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development and continue on a 14-21-day interval.
	Southern blight, and White mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.08 – 0.102 lb tetraconazole)	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 (0.002)
	Suppression Only: Sclerotinia blight (Sclerotinia minor) Cylindrocladium black rot (Cylindrocladium crotalariae)	10.5 (0.185 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.102 lb tetraconazole)	Ib ai pyraclostrobin and 0.001 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.013 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.007 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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 the higher listed rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease.

Peanut Continued

Additional Application Directions:

Use the higher listed rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease. LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ can be used with adjuvants in peanut; however, mixes with silicone-containing adjuvants may cause crop injury under

certain conditions. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 39.5 fl oz/A/year (0.70 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.38 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.185 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.102 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o DO NOT make more than 7 applications at the lowest rate (5.65 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.055 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 10.5 fl oz/A (0.185 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.102 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- DO NOT graze or harvest for forage use.
- DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- DO NOT feed treated peanut hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days
- [* Not for in-furrow use in California.]

CROP	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (Ib ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pecan	Pecan scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	5.5 to 7.0 (0.097 – 0.12 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.053 – 0.07 lb tetraconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval. For optimum performance, LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ applications early in the spray program (e.g. prepollination and first cover) are recommended. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher listed rate when disease pressure is high.

- •DO NOT apply more than 22 fl oz/A/year (0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.21 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) (0.12 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.07 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/vear.
 - o DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the lowest rate (5.5 fl oz/A) (0.097 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.053 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.12 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.07 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest or after shuck split. (PHI = 30 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Soybean[*]	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Asian soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Brown spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and stem blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa) Rhizoctonia aerial blight (Rhizoctonia solani) White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Suppression Only: Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	9.5 (0.17 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.053 - 0.09 lb tetraconazole) 9.5 (0.17 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.09 lb tetraconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7-to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher listed rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For control of soybean rust, apply LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ prior to infection. A minimum 7-day retreatment interval for controlling or treating Asian soybean rust is required. LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ may be used with adjuvants in soybeans. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details. 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 (0.002 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.001 lb ai tetraconazole to 0.013 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.007 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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. Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans. Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA; (5 GPA for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)

- •DO NOT apply more than 15.4 fl oz/A/year (0.27 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.15 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the highest rate (9.5 fl oz/A) (0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.09 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the lowest rate (5.5 fl oz/A) (0.097 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.053 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year
- •DO NOT apply more than 9.5 fl oz/A (0.17 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.09 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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 graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- DO NOT harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated.
- DO NOT use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.
- DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 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
Strawberries	Leaf Blight (Phomopsis spp.) Leaf spot (Mycosphaerella spp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera aphanis)	2.5 – 4.5 (0.044 - 0.08 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.024 - 0.043 lb tetraconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ no later than 10% bloom or prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher listed rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Ground application: apply this product in a sufficient water to assure full coverage of vines and fruit. Aerial application: minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft, assuring full coverage of vines and fruit.
	Suppression Only: Leaf spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca Macularis)	4.5 (0.08 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.043 lb tetraconazole)	To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, Liberty Crop Protection recommends testing LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability may not always reflect the same sample test result for future use. Consult your local Liberty Cop Protection representative for more information specific to your area.

- •DO NOT apply more than 15 fl oz/A/year (0.26 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.14 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (4.5 fl oz/A) (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.043 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications at the lowest rate (2.5 fl oz/A) (0.044 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.024 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- •DO NOT apply more than 4.6 fl oz/A (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.04 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe betae) Ramularia (Ramularia beticola) Rhizoctonia stem canker and crown rot [*] (Rhizoctonia solani)	8.3 to 10.5 (0.146 - 0.185 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.08-0.102 lb tetraconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ at 14-day intervals. Use the higher listed rate when disease pressure is high. Applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ will aid in the control of Rhizoctonia stem canker and crown rot. To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, total spray volume usually ranges from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. In sugar beet, LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ can be combined with low rates of crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), and nonionic surfactant (NIS) adjuvants. DO NOT use siliconecontaining adjuvants. Some combinations and rates may result in temporary crop injury. LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ Tank Mixes. LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ can be tank mixed with herbicides labeled for postemergence control of grasses in sugar beet. DO NOT use silicone- based adjuvants in such combinations. LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ tank mix combinations can include COC or MSO; however, crop injury may result. The likelihood and level of injury tends to increase with increasing rates of COC or MSO. 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 (0.002 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.001 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.
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No livestock feeding restrictions.

- •DO NOT apply more than 21 fl oz/A/year (0.37 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.20 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ per crop.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.185 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.102 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
 - o **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the lowest rate (8.3 fl oz/A) (0.146 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai tetraconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 10.5 fl oz/A (0.185 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.102 lb ai tetraconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRACTRZ.
- Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than one (1) sequential foliar application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide. DO NOT make more than one (1) application of LIBERTY PYRAC-TRZ 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-TRZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Sugar beet leaves, roots and tops may be fed no sooner than 7 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days)
- •Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days
- * Rhizoctonia stem canker and crown rot are registered for use in California at 10.5 fl oz/A.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 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-TRZ 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-TRZ. 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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