



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

EPA Reg. Number:

89168-134

Date of Issuance:

9/21/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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.

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Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

9/21/22

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

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. 89168-134.”
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 03/17/2022
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 03/17/2022

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

Enclosure

Pyraclostrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
Difenoconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ

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

Active Ingredient:	% By Wt.
Pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	23.2%
Difenoconazole: 1-[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl]1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole	19.8%
Other Ingredients:	<u>57.0%</u>
Total:	100.0%

Contains 2.23 pounds of pyraclostrobin and 1.90 pounds difenoconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you **DO NOT** understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for complete First Aid and Precautionary Statements.

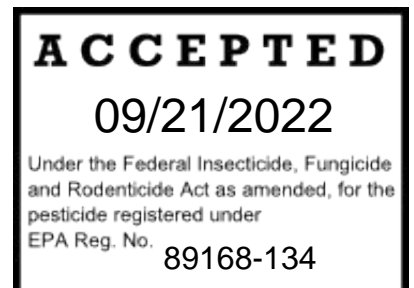
**For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Medical Emergencies
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300**

EPA Reg. No. 89168-RGU
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: ____ Gal (L)

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

092122



FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.•Have Person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.•DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.•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.
<h3>HOTLINE NUMBER</h3> <p>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.</p>	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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
- Socks
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing and loading.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no 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 coming in contact with oxidizing agent. 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ contains both Group 11 (pyraclostrobin) and Group 3 (difenoconazole) fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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-DCZ or other fungicides in the same Group 3 or Group 11 in a growing season.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when 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/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-DCZ, an suspension concentrate (SC). The active ingredients in LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ, 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 difenoconazole, 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-DCZ 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-DCZ in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

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

LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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-DCZ.

Application Instructions

Apply rates of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ as instructed in the crop specific table for each crop. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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-DCZ 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 soybeans

Aerial applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ may be made to soybeans, in water volumes of 1 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- **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.

Boom-less 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-DCZ 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-DCZ 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-DCZ. 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-DCZ 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-DCZ 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-DCZ, or oil concentrates when applicable).
8. Water-soluble additives (for example Ammonium sulfate (AMS) or Urea Ammonium Nitrate (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-DCZ per year as stated in each crop table. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- **DO NOT** use LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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-DCZ 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-DCZ 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-DCZ 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

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

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

45 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:

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

Table 1. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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) <i>(lb ai pyraclostrobin & lb ai difenoconazole)</i>
Blueberries ⁽⁴⁾ (lowbush only)	7	7.7	2	30.8 <i>(0.54 pyraclostrobin & 0.46 difenoconazole)</i>
Brassica Leafy Vegetables Group ⁽⁴⁾ Head & Stem	1	7.7	2	30.8 <i>(0.54 pyraclostrobin & 0.46 difenoconazole)</i>
Brassica Leafy Vegetables Group ⁽⁴⁾ Leafy Greens	3	7.7	1	30.8 <i>(0.54 pyraclostrobin & 0.46 difenoconazole)</i>
Bulb Vegetables ⁽⁴⁾	7	7.7	1	See Crop-specific requirement
Carrots	7	5.5	2	11.0 <i>(0.20 pyraclostrobin & 0.16 difenoconazole)</i>
Chickpeas ⁽⁴⁾	21	7.7	2	16.5 <i>(0.29 pyraclostrobin & 0.24 difenoconazole)</i>
Citrus Fruit Group ^{3, (4)}	0	8.4	2	33.6 <i>(0.60 pyraclostrobin & 0.50 difenoconazole)</i>
Cotton ⁽⁴⁾	45	7.7	2	23.1 <i>(0.40 pyraclostrobin & 0.34 difenoconazole)</i>
Cucurbit Vegetables ⁽⁴⁾	1	7.7	1	30.8 <i>(0.54 pyraclostrobin & 0.46 difenoconazole)</i>
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans ⁽⁴⁾ (except soybeans)	21	7.7	2	16.5 <i>(0.29 pyraclostrobin & 0.24 difenoconazole)</i>
Fruiting Vegetables	0	7.5	2	30.0 <i>(0.52 pyraclostrobin & 0.45 difenoconazole)</i>
Ginseng ⁽⁴⁾	7	5.5	2	14.8 <i>(0.26 pyraclostrobin & 0.22 difenoconazole)</i>
Pecans ⁽⁴⁾	14	7.1	2	22.8 <i>(0.40 pyraclostrobin & 0.34 difenoconazole)</i>
Pistachios ⁽⁴⁾	14	6.5	2	26.0 <i>(0.45 pyraclostrobin & 0.40 difenoconazole)</i>
Soybean ⁽⁴⁾	21	7.7	2	11.0 <i>(0.20 pyraclostrobin & 0.16 difenoconazole)</i>
Strawberries	0	7.7	2	30.8 <i>(0.54 pyraclostrobin & 0.46 difenoconazole)</i>
Sugar Beets	7	7.7	1	30.8 <i>(0.54 pyraclostrobin & 0.46 difenoconazole)</i>
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup (including potato) ⁽⁴⁾	14	7.7	1	30.8 <i>(0.54 pyraclostrobin & 0.46 difenoconazole)</i>

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 specific crop table for Crop-specific Requirements, **Citrus Fruits** for maximum rates per application by target disease.

⁽⁴⁾ Not for use 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
Blueberries(*) (lowbush only)	<p>Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. tenuissima</i>)</p> <p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)</p> <p>Leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Monilinia blight and Mummyberry blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>M. vaccinii-corymbosis</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera alni</i>; <i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)</p> <p>Septoria leaf spot (<i>S. albopunctata</i>, <i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Spur blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p> <p><u>Suppression Only:</u> Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp.)</p>	<p>7.7 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.</p> <p>For Monilinia and Mummyberry, apply at or near flower bud swell and again at leaf bud swelling.</p> <p>For other diseases, apply during early bloom. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ on a 7- to 14-day schedule.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
 - **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
 - Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
 - Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days
- (*Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Brassica Leafy Vegetables Group^(*) Head and Stem Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese mustard Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black leg (<i>Phoma lingam</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White leaf spot (<i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	7.7 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- Do Not apply within 1 day of harvest. (PHI = 1 day)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days
 (* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Brassica Leafy Vegetables Group^(*) Leafy Greens Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Ringspot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>) <u>Suppression Only:</u> Rhizoctonia stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	7.7 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than one (1) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- Do Not apply within 3 days of harvest. (PHI = 3 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days
(* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Bulb vegetables (*) Garlic Leek Onion (all varieties) Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. duddiae</i>) Leaf Blotch (<i>Cladosporium alliocepae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Purple Blotch and leaf blight (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (<i>S. vesicarium</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>C. allii</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	5.6 -7.7 (0.10 - 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 - 0.11 difenoconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	7.7 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
 - For GREEN ONIONS:**
 - Do not apply more than 23.1 fl oz/A/year (0.40 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.34 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the lowest rate 5.6 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year
 - For DRY BULB ONIONS:**
 - Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than one (1) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
 - Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
 - Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days
(* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Carrots	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot/Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp)</p> <p>Cercospora leaf spot/blight (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	<p>5.5 (0.10 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 11.0 fl oz/A/year (0.20 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.16 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 2 applications at the rate of 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year
- Do not apply more than 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ..
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Chickpeas(*) (garbanzo bean)	<p>Alternaria blight (<i>A. alternate</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta blight (<i>A. rabiei</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>, <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Uromyces ciceris-ahetini</i>)</p>	<p>5.5 - 7.7 (0.10 - 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 - 0.11 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.</p> <p>Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ on a 7- 14-day schedule. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.</p> <p>LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 16.5 fl oz/A/year (0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.24 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 3 applications at the lowest rate 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- Do Not apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21days)
- Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days
- (* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Group^(*) 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	Albinism <i>(Alternaria alternata pv citri)</i> Alternaria brown spot <i>(Alternaria citri)</i> Alternaria leaf and fruit spot <i>(Alternaria citri)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Black spot <i>(Guignardia citricarpa)</i> Diplodia stem-end rot <i>(Diplodia natalensis)</i> Greasy spot <i>(Mycosphaerella citri)</i> Melanose <i>(Diaporthe citri)</i> Phomopsis stem-end rot <i>(Phomopsis citrii)</i> Post bloom fruit drop (PFD) <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i> Scab <i>(Elsinoe fawcettii)</i> Sweet orange scab <i>(Elsinoe australis)</i>	5.5 -8.4 (0.10 - 0.15 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 - 0.12 difenoconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to disease development and continue on a 10 to 21 day interval. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 33.6 fl oz/A/year (0.60 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.50 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate 8.4 fl oz/A (0.15 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.12 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 6 applications at the lowest rate 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not apply more than 8.4 fl oz/A (0.15 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.12 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
 - **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
 - Do Not apply within 0 days of harvest. (PHI = 0 days)
 - Minimum Retreatment Interval = 10 days
- (* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cotton(*)	Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose, boll rot (<i>Glomerella</i> spp.) Areolate mildew (<i>Ramulaha gossypii</i>) Ascochyta blight, boll rot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia boll rot (<i>Diplodia</i> spp.) Hard lock, boll rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Phoma blight, boll rot (<i>Phoma</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Phykopsora</i> spp.) Stemphyllium leaf spot (<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	5.6 -7.7 (0.10 - 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 - 0.11 difenoconazole)	<p>For optimal foliar and boll rot disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to disease development and continue on a 7-14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For seedling disease control, see in-furrow application instructions following.</p> <p>For foliar disease control, the first application must be targeted approximately at pin-head square to first bloom or when conditions are conducive for disease development. For best control of target spot, adjust the GPA to ensure coverage of upper and lower leaves. Subsequent applications may be made on a 7-14 day interval.</p> <p>Instructions for In-furrow Use to Control Soilborne Rhizoctonia spp. and Suppression of Fusarium spp. and Pythium spp. in Cotton</p> <p>Application Directions. Use 0.09 to 0.75 fl oz of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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>LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by ground, chemigation, in-furrow or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.</p>

NO livestock grazing or feeding restrictions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 23.1 fl oz/A/year (0.40 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.34 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the lowest rate 5.6 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- Do Not apply within 45 days of harvest. (PHI = 45 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7

(* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
<p>Cucurbit Vegetables(*) Includes all types and hybrids of:</p> <p>Chayote, Chinese waxgourd Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Pumpkin, Watermelon</p> <p>Edible Gourd Chinese okra, Cucuzza Hyotan</p> <p>Momordica spp. Balsam apple, Balsam pear Bitter melon, Chinese cucumber</p> <p>Muskmelon Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw melon, Golden pershaw melon, Honeydew melon, Honey balls, Mango melon, Persian melon, Pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, Snake melon</p> <p>Summer Squash Crookneck squash, Scallop squash, Straightneck squash, Vegetable marrow, Zucchini</p> <p>Winter Squash Acorn squash, Butternut squash, Calabaza Hubbard squash, Spaghetti squash</p>	<p>Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>A. cucumerina</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>A. alternata</i>)</p> <p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>)</p> <p>Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. citrullina</i>)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)</p> <p>Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)</p> <p>Myrothecium Canker (<i>M. roridum</i>)</p> <p>Phoma Blight (<i>P. exigua</i>)</p> <p>Phyllosticta Leaf Spot (<i>P. cucurbitacearum</i>)</p> <p>Plectosporium Blight (<i>P. tabacinum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>, <i>Erysiphe ichoracearum</i>)</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Blight (<i>S. cucurbitacearum</i>)</p> <p>Target leaf spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)</p>	<p>5.7 -7.7 (0.10 - 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 - 0.11 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ on a 7 to 14-day schedule.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant, for example a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.</p> <p>If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications (20 for gummy stem blight). Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.</p>

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.

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 precludes a direct and consistent correlation of small area test results to future use. Consult a crop care advisor for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 5 applications at the lowest rate 5.7 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than one (1) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.

- Do Not apply within 1 day of harvest. (PHI = 1 day)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7
- (*Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
<p>Dried Shelled Peas and Beans(*) (except soybean)</p> <p>To be grown for bean, dried seed only.</p> <p>Broad bean, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pigeon pea</p> <p>Lupinus spp. Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin</p> <p>Phaseolus spp. Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pink bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean</p> <p>Vigna spp. Adzuki bean, Black-eyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean</p> <p>Pisum spp. Field pea</p> <p>See specific Directions for soybeans and chickpea.</p>	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Alternaria leaf and pod spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Alternaria blight (<i>A. alternate</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>A. rabiei</i>)</p> <p>Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta blight (<i>Phoma exigua</i>, <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>)</p> <p>Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>, <i>Leveihula taurica</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>, <i>Uromyces ciceris-ahetini</i>)</p>	<p>5.5 to 7.7 (0.10 to 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 to 0.11 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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-DCZ 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.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 16.5 fl oz/A/year (0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.24 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 3 applications at the lowest rate 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- Do Not feed Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay no sooner than 14 days after last application.
- Do Not feed or harvest cowpeas forage and hay.
- 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 (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Fruiting vegetables Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo Tomato	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. capsici</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphyllium solani</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	7.0 -7.5 (0.12- 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.10 – 0.11 difenoconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10- day interval. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. Use of Adjuvants. The use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ on fruiting vegetables. However, evaluations also indicate that under some conditions (particularly high temperatures and/or high additive rates), application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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-DCZ with other products. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by air, ground or chemigation. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	7.5 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)	
	Suppression only Botrytis gray mold(*) (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Rhizoctonia stem rot(*) (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Southern blight(*) (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	7.5 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 30.0 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.45 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
 - **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than one (1) sequential foliar application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide. For Tomato do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Ginseng(*)	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot/Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cercospora leaf spot/blight (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp.)</p>	<p>3.7-5.5</p> <p>(0.06 -0.10 pyraclostrobin & 0.05 -0.08 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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.</p> <p>The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 14.8 fl oz/A/year (0.26 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.22 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the lowest rate 3.7 fl oz/A (0.06 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.05 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
- Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days
- (* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pecans(*)	<p>Pecan scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)</p> <p>Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>)</p> <p>Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i>)</p> <p>Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>)</p> <p>Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>)</p>	<p>5.7 to 7.1</p> <p>(0.10 to 0.12 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 to 0.11 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval. For optimum performance, LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ applications early in the spray program (e.g. prepollination and first cover) are recommended.</p> <p>If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.</p> <p>LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 22.8 fl oz/A/year (0.40 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.34 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest rate 7.1 fl oz/A (0.12 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the lowest rate 5.7 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.1 fl oz/A (0.12 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.

• **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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

(*Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pistachios(*)	<p>Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis blossom and shoot blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarum</i>)</p>	<p>4.7 – 6.5 (0.08- 0.11 pyraclostrobin & 0.07- 0.10 difenoconazole)</p>	<p>Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

• Do not apply more than 26.0 fl oz/A/year (0.45 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.40 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.

○ Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate 6.5 fl oz/A (0.11 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.

○ Do not make more than 5 applications at the lowest rate 4.7 fl oz/A (0.08 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.07 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.

• Do not apply more than 6.5 fl oz/A (0.11 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.10 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.

• **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.

• Do Not apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days)

• Minimum Retreatment Interval = 10 days

(* Not for use in California)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Soybean*	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>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	5.5 to 7.7 (0.10 to 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 to 0.11 difenoconazole)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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 control of soybean rust, apply LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ prior to infection. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ may be used with adjuvants in soybeans. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gal/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
	<u>Suppression Only:</u> Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	7.7 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 11.0 fl oz/A/year (0.20 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.16 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 1 application at the highest rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 2 applications at the lowest rate 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
 - **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide.
 - Do Not feed soybean hay, forage and silage
 - Do Not apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 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	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> , <i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) <u>Suppression Only:</u> Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	6.6 to 7.7 (0.11 to 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.10 to 0.11 difenoconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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 LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 20 gal./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 5 gal./A). To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, Liberty Crop Protection recommends testing LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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 your local Liberty Cop Protection representative for more information specific to your area.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not make more than 4 applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year. • Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ. • Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than two (2) sequential foliar applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets	Alternaria leafspots and blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Beet rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe betae</i>)	7.7 (0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.11 difenoconazole)	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ at 14 day intervals.</p> <p>In sugar beet, LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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.</p> <p>LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ Tank Mixes. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be tank mixed with herbicides labeled for postemergence control of grasses in sugar beet. DO NOT use silicone-based adjuvants in these combinations. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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.</p> <p>For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application.</p> <p>For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gal/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.</p> <p>See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.</p>

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the rate of 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than one (1) sequential foliar application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide. **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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-DCZ before alternating to a non-Group 3 or 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup (*) Arracacha Arrowroot Chinese artichoke Jerusalem artichoke Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Edible canna Ginger Leren Sweet potato Tanier True yam Turmeric Yam bean	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternate</i>) Septoria leafspot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	5.5 to 7.7 (0.10 to 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 to 0.11 difenoconazole)	Begin applications of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development. The low rate and longer interval can be used early season prior to the observance of symptoms and when disease pressure is low. For control of late blight, follow application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ with a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action 5 to 7 days later. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals once disease has been confirmed in your area or if weather conditions are conducive to disease development. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
Potato (*)	Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternate</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Septoria leafspot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) <u>Suppression Only:</u> White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	5.5 to 7.7 (0.10 to 0.13 pyraclostrobin & 0.08 to 0.11 difenoconazole)	

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (0.54 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ per crop.
 - Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
 - Do not make more than 5 applications at the lowest rate 5.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.08-lb ai difenoconazole) of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ/A/year.
- Do not apply more than 7.7 fl oz/A (0.13 lb ai pyraclostrobin and 0.11-lb ai difenoconazole) in a single application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ.
- **Resistance Management:** To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than one (1)) sequential foliar application of LIBERTY PYRAC-DCZ 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
- (* Not for use in California)

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 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-DCZ 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-DCZ. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as 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.

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