



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 17, 2020

Ms. Kristen Cianni
Regulatory Specialist
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – update the CONTAINER HANDLING section in the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL BOX
Product Name: **A225.05**
EPA Registration Number: 91234-47
Application Date: April 17, 2020
Decision Number: 563892

Dear Ms. Cianni:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records. Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact please contact Eleanor Thornton at 703-305-6799 or by email at Thornton.eleanor@epa.gov.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 91234-47
Decision No. 563892

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Shaja B. Joyner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "S" and a long, sweeping underline.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

06/17/2020

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language]
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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A225.05^[TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: Artavia 50 WDG]

Broad-spectrum fungicide for the prevention and control of diseases of turf and ornamentals, and transplants of fruit and nut trees, and vegetable and herb plants.

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate*..... 50.0%

Other Ingredients: 50.0%

Total 100.0%

Contains 0.5 pounds azoxystrobin per pound of product.

*IUPAC

Contains azoxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Heritage® Fungicide.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-47

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

Manufactured For:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

[A225.05TM] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Heritage® Fungicide.

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or butyl rubber ≥14 mils,
- Shoes plus socks.

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing 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 pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to 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 run-off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via run-off for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams and springs, will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from run-off water and sediment. Run-off of this product also will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Atticus immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to the use of this product.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents. 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.

Failure to follow the Directions For use and Precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USES

Use **A225.05** to prevent and control diseases of: turf produced on sod farms; and ornamentals, fruit and nut trees, and vegetable and herb plants grown for transplanting.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber,
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Use to prevent and control diseases of turf and ornamentals on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive entry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A225.05 is a broad-spectrum, systemic fungicide that prevents or controls the listed pathogens that cause foliar, stem, and root diseases, including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildews, anthracnose, fairy rings, molds, and rusts of turfgrass, ornamentals, vegetables and herbs. **A225.05** may be applied in alternating application programs or in tank mixes with other registered plant protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 lb **A225.05** (5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year to crops grown outdoors.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.1 lb of **A225.05** (0.55 lb a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment that has been used to apply **A225.05** to spray apple, crabapple and flowering cherry trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.
- **DO NOT** apply **A225.05** when conditions favor drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that can contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle and pressure combinations, and spray droplet size. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- **DO NOT** apply **A225.05** where spray drift may reach apple, crabapple or flowering cherry trees.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to a non-target aquatic habitat.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- **A225.05** is highly phytotoxic to apple and certain crabapple and flowering cherry varieties. Use caution to prevent injury to these trees.
- **A225.05** has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, silicone-containing adjuvants have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program.

Spray Drift Management: Application equipment and weather are the key factors that contribute to spray drift. Applications must not be made when equipment or weather conditions may lead to spray drift outside of the intended application area. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. See also specific information in USE RESTRICTIONS and USE PRECAUTIONS sections of this label.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM):

Integrate **A225.05** into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development, such as planting of resistant cultivars, removal of plant debris to reduce inoculum and water management, must be followed. The following sections in this label identify specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural, turf and ornamental authorities for additional IPM

strategies established for your area. **A225.05** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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Some plant pathogens have been shown to develop resistance to fungicide products used repeatedly for their control. Apply **A225.05** at full label-use rates and in a tank mix or a rotation with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action. As **A225.05** is a strobilurin (Group 11) fungicide, DO NOT alternate with other strobilurins, such as pyraclostrobin and trifloxystrobin. DO NOT alternate or tank mix **A225.05** with fungicides to which resistance has already developed. Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop fungicide resistance, use the resistance management strategies for each disease given in the specific use directions section in this label. Atticus, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Consult your local or state Extension Service for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of **A225.05** to the tank, allowing adequate time for good mixing. Add an adjuvant if specified. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Mix only the amount of spray required for your immediate use. Sprayers must be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application.

A225.05 is compatible with commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, add products to the spray tank in the following order: **A225.05**, other WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or your local or state agricultural or turf authorities for compatibility information.

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.

DO NOT mix **A225.05** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure must be followed: Pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow it to stand at least 20 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

A225.05 is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described in the paragraph as above before making a field application.

NOTE: **A225.05** has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, silicone-containing adjuvants have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **A225.05** prior to disease development at the rates and timings given in this label. Apply at the higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties or when environmental conditions are conducive for disease development. Use of **A225.05** as a "rescue" (late curative or eradicator) treatment may not give satisfactory disease control.

A225.05 may be applied with various types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. For ground applications, apply **A225.05** in a volume of water sufficient to provide good plant canopy penetration. For aerial applications, apply **A225.05** in a minimum of two gallons of water per acre. Ground application is preferred as it typically provides better canopy penetration and coverage.

Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment are essential for optimal disease control. If you have

questions about calibration, contact a State Extension Service specialist, the equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Directions for Use through Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications:

Drip and Micro Irrigation: A225.05 may be applied through drip and micro irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. The soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least for 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, motorized boom, 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 except as specified on this label.

Apply with center-pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation must be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration, contact the State Extension Service specialist, 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 which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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 the 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 greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank

prior to pesticide introduction. There must 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, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR TURF

A225.05 controls the listed pathogens that cause foliar, stem, and root diseases, including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildew, molds and rusts of turfgrass. **A225.05** may be used on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields and sod farms.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices, such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management, must be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Application Directions:

Apply **A225.05** prior to disease development. Mix **A225.05** with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray in 2-4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals. For spot treatments, use 0.2 oz of **A225.05** per 1-2 gallons of water.

Soil Injection Application:

A225.05 may be applied through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use **A225.05** only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply **A225.05** at 0.2 to 0.4 oz per 1,000 sq ft. Spray carrier volume must fall within 30-150 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft. Space injection hole 1 inch by 1 inch for optimum control. Do not exceed injection depth of 2 inches.

One-inch depth is required for optimum results. Application timing must follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

Application when Establishing Turfgrass from Seed or in Overseeding of Dormant Turfgrass:

A225.05 may be used for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed or during overseeding of dormant turfgrass. **A225.05** may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass (including *Poa trivialis*), and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See **Application Directions** section.

Dollar Spot: **A225.05** does not control Dollar Spot. During periods of Dollar Spot pressure, always mix **A225.05** with chlorothalonil, propiconazole, fluazinam or other Dollar Spot control fungicide. **A225.05** is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control Dollar Spot. Follow directions under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** above.

TURF USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 lb **A225.05** (5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 9 applications of **A225.05** per year.
- **Resistance Management: DO NOT** spray more than two sequential **A225.05** applications for Gray Leaf Spot or *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, **DO NOT** spray more than three sequential applications of A225.05.
- **DO NOT** apply to golf course turf by air.

Table 1: Directions for Application for Turf Diseases

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz product/ 1,000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum cereale</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Bermudagrass Decline (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	0.4	28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Ring Patch (<i>Waitea circinata</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring (<i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Agrocybe</i> pediades, <i>Arachnion</i> spp., <i>Bovista</i> spp., and <i>Vascellum</i> spp.)	0.4	28	Apply preventatively or as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Add the specified rate of a wetting agent to the final spray and water in immediately with 1/8 to 1/4 inches of irrigation. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following curative application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding.
Fusarium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot* (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula blight (<i>Typhula incarnata</i> , <i>T. ishikariensis</i>)	0.4	10-28	Make two applications of 0.4 oz spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf and Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia zeae</i>)	0.4	14-28	Apply when disease conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	0.2-0.4	14 to 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyses roseipellis</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.4	10-28	Make two applications of 0.4 oz spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, including chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot* (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.2-0.4	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10-day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Pythium Root Dysfunction* (<i>Pythium volutum</i>)	0.4	21-28	Apply preventatively when mean daily soil temperatures are between 55 F and 70 F. Irrigate with 0.1 to 0.2 inches within 24 hours after application to facilitate movement into the root zone.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Spring applications may also be required in some locations or when disease pressure is high.
Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	0.2-0.4	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces incrustans</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoysia grass dormancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
*DO NOT apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 for control of Gray Leaf Spot and <i>Pythium</i> spp. For all other diseases when Gray Leaf Spot and <i>Pythium</i> spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of A225.05 .			

Table 2: A225.05 Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Oz Product/ 1,000 sq ft	Oz AI/ 1,000 sq ft	Oz Product/ Acre	Pound Product/ Acre
0.20	0.10	8.7	0.5
0.30	0.15	13.1	0.8
0.40	0.20	17.4	1.1

Table 3: Amount of A225.05 to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

A225.05 Use Rate	Spray Volume (gallons/1,000 sq ft)

	2.0 gallons	3.0 gallons	4.0 gallons
0.20 oz	10 oz	6.7 oz	5 oz
0.40 oz	20 oz	13.3 oz	10 oz

DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS

A225.05 is registered for control of listed pathogens that cause foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including: leaf, tip, and flower blights; leaf spots; downy mildew; powdery mildew; anthracnose; and rusts of ornamental plants. **A225.05** may be used to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade and lath houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, interiorscapes and other landscape areas.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM):

Integrate **A225.05** into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant debris management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Application Directions:

Apply **A225.05** as a foliar or soil broadcast, drench, or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to the point of runoff to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary for best control. Refer to the label for specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals using an appropriate resistance management program.

Apply **A225.05** at listed use rates. The addition of an adjuvant at the specified use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower listed rates and shorter listed application interval. Under environmental conditions conducive to severe disease development, use the higher rates and shorter listed application interval. Use of **A225.05** as a "rescue" (late curative or eradicator) treatment may not result in satisfactory disease control.

Drench Application:

A225.05 may be applied to control soilborne, seedling, and crown diseases of ornamentals as a preventative drench treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, and crown) is necessary for satisfactory control. **A225.05** may be applied by drench to container-grown ornamentals.

Make a drench application prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake and systemic translocation to optimize disease protection. Due to the systemic activity of **A225.05**, suppression of certain foliar diseases has been observed in plants treated with drench applications.

Chemigation: Use through Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Systems:

A225.05 may be applied through sprinkler, drip or other micro irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply **A225.05** as a preventative treatment. The soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) must be delayed for at least for 24 hours following application.

ORNAMENTAL USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 lb **A225.05** (5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of **A225.05** per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply greater than 2 pints of solution per square foot for drench and crown applications.
- **DO NOT** tank-mix **A225.05** with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or adjuvants unless local experience indicates that the tank mix will not injure ornamental plants.
- **Resistance Management: DO NOT** make more than three (3) sequential applications of **A225.05** before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three **A225.05** applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications.
- **DO NOT** alternate **A225.05** with other strobilurin fungicides.

- **DO NOT** apply **A225.05** to crabapple or cherry trees (including flowering and ornamental varieties, including Yoshino) due to possible phytotoxicity.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment that has applied **A225.05** for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

ORNAMENTAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Application of **A225.05** to crabapple may cause phytotoxicity. **A225.05** may be applied to specific non-sensitive varieties of crabapple. **A225.05** has been shown to be safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in **Table 12**. Due to the large number of species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **A225.05**. Conduct small-scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to large-scale commercial use on plant species and varieties not listed on this label.
- Use caution before applying **A225.05** as a drench to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage due to possible phytotoxicity. Test a limited quantity of plants prior to full-scale application.

When used in accordance with the label directions, **A225.05** will provide control of the diseases of ornamental plants in the following table.

Table 4: Foliar Plant Diseases Controlled

(**A225.05** is sold in several product container sizes. For product container sizes of 8 oz and larger, follow the mixing instructions in the second column. For the 4 oz product container size, follow the mixing instructions in the third column in the following table.)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Mixing Instructions and Use Rates	
	8 oz and larger product container sizes (oz product per 100 gallons)	4 oz product container size (oz product per 50 gallons)
CONIFER BLIGHTS		
Phomopsis Blight (<i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
Tip Blight (<i>Sirococcus strobilinus</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	Apply 1-8 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-4 oz every 7-28 days.
Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	Apply 1-8 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-4 oz every 7-28 days.
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
Cylindrocladium leaf spot/stem canker (<i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp.)	Apply 4-8 oz every 7-14 days.	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-14 days.
Downy Mildew (including <i>Peronospora</i> spp., <i>Plasmopara</i> spp., <i>Bremiella</i> spp., <i>Bremia</i> spp.)	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection. Use lower use rates for herbaceous seedlings	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
Entomosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Entomosporium</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
Iris Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-21 days.
Leaf spot (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Mixing Instructions and Use Rates	
	8 oz and larger product container sizes (oz product per 100 gallons)	4 oz product container size (oz product per 50 gallons)
Rose Blackspot (<i>Diplocarpon rosea</i>)	Apply 4-8 oz every 7-14 days. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, apply A225.05 at the highest listed rate and shortest application interval. A225.05 may be tank-mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz/A per application.	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-14 days. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, apply A225.05 at the highest listed rate and shortest application interval. A225.05 may be tank-mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz/A per application.
Myrothecium leaf spot (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.)	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-21 days.
Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i> , <i>Sphaeloma poinsettiae</i> , <i>Elsin�e australis</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples, see Table 12 for non-sensitive varieties.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples, see Table 12 for non-sensitive varieties.
Marssonina Leaf Spot (<i>Marssonina</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 14-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 14-28 days.
POWDERY MILDEW		
<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Uncinula</i> spp.	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.
RUSTS		
Needle Rust (<i>Melampsora occidentalis</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
Other Rusts (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp., <i>Coleosporium</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
FLOWER BLIGHTS		
Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Apply 4-8 oz every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre.	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre.
SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
Aerial/Shoot Blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.

Table 5: Soilborne Diseases Controlled – Directed Spray

Pathogen	Mixing Instructions and Use Rates	
	8 oz and larger product container sizes (oz product per 100 gallons)	4 oz product container size (oz product per 50 gallons)
<i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-21 days.

Table 6: Soilborne Diseases Controlled – Drench and Drip IrrigationSee **Drench Application** section of **ORNAMENTAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE** for additional drench directions.

Pathogen	Use Rate (oz product/100 gallons)	Application Instructions
<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	0.2-1.0 oz	Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area every 7-28 days.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	1.0 oz	Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area every 7-28 days. Apply for control of <i>Sclerotinia</i> by drench application only.

Table 7. Soilborne Diseases Controlled – Banded Applications

Pathogen	Use Rate (oz product/1,000 row feet)	Application Instructions
<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	0.2-0.41 oz	Apply as a banded spray, 7 inches or less in width, directed to the soil using single or multiple spray nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of lower stems ² and the soil surface.

¹When applications are applied to crops grown using 22-inch row spacing, the maximum application rate is 0.35 oz/1,000 row feet.²Applications that come into contact with the foliage are considered foliar applications for resistance management.**Table 8. Soilborne Diseases Controlled – In-furrow Application**

Pathogen	Use Rate (oz product/1,000 row feet)	Application Instructions
<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	0.2-0.3 oz ¹	Mount the spray nozzle to allow the spray mixture to be applied directly into the furrow and before the propagated unit (seed, seed pieces, bulbs or corms) are covered by soil. Apply the higher listed rate when current or expected weather conditions are conducive for disease development.
Suppression Only: <i>Pythium</i> spp.		

¹Apply product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per 1,000 row feet.**Table 9: Soilborne Diseases Controlled – Broadcast Application**

Pathogen	Use Rate (oz product/A)	Application Instructions
<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	2-16 oz	Apply as a preventative broadcast application. Soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to application if applied by overhead irrigation.

Table 10: Foliar and Soil Diseases Suppressed – Drench and Drip Applications

Disease/Pathogen	Use Rate (oz product/100 gallons)	Application Instructions
Rusts Powdery Mildew <i>Pythium</i> spp.	0.45-1.0 oz	Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area every 7- 28 days.

Plant Safety

A225.05 has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 11 and 12 when applied according to listed application methods, rates, and timings. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **A225.05**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **A225.05** can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. Conduct small-scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to large- scale commercial for such varieties.

Table 11: Non-Sensitive Plants Listed by Common Name:

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

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
Coleus	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Crabapple (See Table 12 for variety list)	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp.
Cyperus	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Cypress, Sawara	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> spp.
Daisy, Gerber	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Daisy, Transvaal	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Pink	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dumb-Cane	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Euonymus, Evergreen	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
Evergreen, Chinese	<i>Aglaonema</i> spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Fig	<i>Ficus</i> spp.
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp.
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Floss Flower	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i> spp.
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	<i>Phalaris</i> spp.
Grass, Pampas	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Hawthorn, Indian	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>
Heather	<i>Erica dareyensis</i>
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i> spp.
Hemlock, Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
House Leek	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
Hydrangea, French	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Impatiens ^{1,2}	<i>Impatiens</i> spp. ^{1,2}
Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	<i>Iris xiphium</i>
Iris, African	<i>Dietes iridoides</i>
Iris, Butterfly	<i>Dietes iridoides</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera algeriensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Swedish	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Japanese Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.
Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.
Laurel, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Lilac, California	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Lilac, Wild	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>
Lily, Asiatic	<i>Lilium</i> spp.
Lily, Peace	<i>Spathiphyllum floribundium</i>
Lily-Turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Live-Forever	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Orpine	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Chamaedora elegans</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>
Palm, Robellini	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Palm, Sago	<i>Caryota urens</i>
Pansy ¹	<i>Viola</i> spp. ¹
Paper Plant	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Pear, Bradford's	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
Petunia ²	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> spp.
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Photinia, Red-Tip	<i>Photinia glabra</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Pine, Black	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pink	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Plum, Flowering	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum, Purple-Leaf	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum</i> spp.
Primrose	<i>Primula</i> spp.
Pussy's Foot	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Redbud, Western	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Ribbon Grass	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Rose-Bay	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Rosemary (Prostrate)	<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp.
Rubber Plant, Baby	<i>Peperomia</i> spp.
Rubber Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Sage	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Sand cherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i>
Snap-Dragon	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.
Snowball	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Spirea	<i>Spirea budalda</i>
Spirea	<i>Spirea japonica</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Starwort	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Sweet Alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
Thyme, Creeping	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>
Umbrella Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Vervain	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
Vinca	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Viola	<i>Viola</i> spp.
White Alder	<i>Clethra</i> spp.
Weigela, Pink	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Willow, Virginia	<i>Itea virginica</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Winterberry	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Yaupon	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Yew, Spreading	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.
Zebra Plant	<i>Aphelandra</i> spp.
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

¹ Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

² **A225.05** may occasionally cause discoloration of flowers when applied directly to blooms of certain plant species. Not all varieties and colors have been evaluated.

Table 12: Non-Sensitive Varieties of Ornamental Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*)

Callaway	Golden Raindrops	Mary Potter	Selkirk
Carmine (<i>M. atrosanguinea</i>)	Hopa	Molten Lava	Sentinel
Candymint Sargent	Indian Magic	New Centennial	Silver Moon
Christmas Holly	Island	Ormiston Roy	Silverdrift
David	Jackii (<i>M. baccata</i> var. <i>jackii</i>)	Pink Satin	Sinai Fire
Dolgo	Japanese Flowering Crabapple (<i>M. floribunda</i>)	Prairie Maid	Sugar Tyme
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Prairiefire	Van Eseltine
Dorothea	Lancelot	Profusion	White Angel
Doubloons	Louisa	Ralph Shay	Wild crabapple (<i>M. coronaria</i>)
Eleyi	<i>Malus x zumi</i> var. <i>Calocarpa</i>	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Evereste	<i>M. sargentii</i>	Red Jade	
Eyelynn	Manchurian (<i>M. baccata</i> var. <i>mandshurica</i>)	Sargent	

Table 13: Plants Sensitive to A225.05

(Do not apply A225.05 to these species or varieties.)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Crabapple - Flame variety	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Flame'
Crabapple – Brandywine variety	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Brandywine'
Crabapple – Novamac variety	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Novamac'
Cherry, Flowering – Yoshino variety	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	<i>Rumohra adianformis</i> and other species
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.

CONIFERS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ROSES

A225.05 may be used to control certain diseases on conifers and commercial production roses in indoor and outdoor production and landscape situations. See the **DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS** section above for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

[On the following **Specific Use Directions for Conifer and Commercial Rose Production** table, use the **oz product/A** rate (column 3) for products 8 oz or larger. Use the **oz product/0.5 A** rate (column 4) for 4 oz products.]

Table 14: Specific Use Directions for Conifer and Commercial Rose Production

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Conifers including Christmas Trees	Diplodia tip blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.10-0.25)	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than four sequential applications of A225.05 before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
	Lophodermium needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>)			
	Swiss needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>)			
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/acre/year (2.0 lb a.i./A) Do not make more than 8 applications of A225.05 per acre per year.</p>				
Roses (commercial production)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>)	1.6-8.0 (0.05-0.25)	0.8-4.0 (0.05-0.25)	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not make more than four sequential applications of A225.05 before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)			
	Rust (<i>Phragmidium mucronatum</i> , <i>P.tuberculatum</i> , and other <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)			
	Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria rosea</i>)			
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)			
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/acre/year (2.0 lb ai/A). Do not make more than 8 applications of A225.05 per acre per year.</p>				

PLANTS GROWN FOR FRUIT AND NUTS

Apply **A225.05** to non-bearing fruit and nut plants grown for transplanting (non-bearing plants that will not produce harvestable fruit or nuts for one year after application).

[On the following Fruit and Nut tables, use the **oz product/A** rate (column 3) for products 8 oz or larger. Use the **oz product/0.5 A** rate (column 4) for 4 oz products. Use the **oz product/1,000 sq ft** rate (column 5) for all product sizes.]

Table 15: Specific Use Directions for Almonds

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Almonds	Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.075-0.18	Resistance Management: Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air (minimum 15 GPA) or chemigation. A225.05 may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For anthracnose, scab and shothole, begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the year.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	6.4 – 8.0 (0.2-0.25)	3.2-4.0 (0.2-0.25)	0.15 - 0.18	For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
Specific Use Restrictions:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A use rate of 8 oz product/A is equal to 0.25 lb a.i./A. Do not apply more than 1.4 a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 5 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 14 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI). 					

Table 16: Specific Use Directions for Bananas and Plantains

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	2.9-4.3 (0.09-0.135)	1.45-2.15 (0.09-0.135)	E0.07-0.1	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes canopy management through removal of suckers, proper plant spacing, selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and good surface water drainage.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.08 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 8 applications at the highest application rate (0.135 lb a.i./A) or 12 applications at the lowest application rate (0.09 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) 					

Table 17: Specific Use Directions for Berries, Bushberry Subgroup

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Berries Bushberry subgroup Blueberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Lingonberry Juneberry Salal including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose fruit rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i>) Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.) Phomopsis stem canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 7 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied at the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 					

Table 18: Specific Use Directions for Berries, Caneberry Subgroup

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Berries Caneberry subgroup Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and black raspberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i>) (<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Colletotrichum rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>) (<i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Rosette or double blossom of blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Spur blight (<i>Didymella applanata</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters. Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons by air.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 					

Table 19: Specific Use Directions for Citrus Fruit

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Calamondin Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Tangerine including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv. <i>citri</i>) Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia stem-end rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Penicillium Decays Green mold, Whisker mold, suppression of Blue mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Phomopsis stem- end rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>) Post-bloom fruit drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>)	6.4-8.0 (0.2-0.25)	3.2-4.0 (0.2-0.25)	0.15- 0.18	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing of irrigation. Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicide per year. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, use the higher application rates. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot.
Specific Use Restrictions:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 4 applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicide per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 					

Table 20: Specific Use Directions for Grapes

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Grapes including Muscadines	Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis bunch rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	5.1-8.0 (0.16-0.25)	2.55-4.0 (0.16-0.25)	0.11-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes canopy management through pruning and thinning, proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 10- 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>ATTENTION A225.05 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. DO NOT spray A225.05 where spray drift may reach apple trees.</p> <p>AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 9 applications at the lowest application rate (0.16 lb a.i./A) per year. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 					

Table 21: Specific Use Directions for Pecans

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Pecans	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	3.2-6.4 (0.10-0.20)	1.6-3.2 (0.10-0.20)	0.08-0.15	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with tolerance to disease and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.2 lb a.i./A) or 12 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). 					

Table 22: Specific Use Directions for Pistachios

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.10-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Integrate A225.05 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 					

Table 23: Specific Use Directions for Stone Fruit

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq	Application Instructions
Stone Fruit Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Alternaria spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> , <i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, A225.05 may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 5-8 oz. of A225.05 may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p>
	Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	6.4-8.0 (0.2-0.25)	3.2-4.0 (0.2-0.25)	0.15-0.18	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 					

Table 24: Specific Use Directions for Strawberry

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Strawberry	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) <u>Suppression only:</u> Botrytis on the foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., mix 2.5-4.2 oz of A225.05 per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.</p>
<p>Specific use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.0 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 10 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 					

Table 25: Specific Use Directions for Tree Nuts (except Almonds, Pecans, and Pistachios)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Walnut Almonds, Pecans, Pistachios: see specific use instructions.	Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>) Late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.2-6.4 (0.10-0.20)	1.6-3.2 (0.10-0.20)	0.08- 0.15	Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the year.
	Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	6.4 (0.20)	3.2 (0.20)	0.15	For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not make more than six applications of A225.05 or other strobilurin fungicide per acre per year.
Specific use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications of A225.05 or other strobilurin fungicide per acre per year. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). 					

Table 26: Specific Use Instructions for Tropical Fruit

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/0.5 A (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Feijoa Guava Llama Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Pummello Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, black Sapote, mamey Sapote, white Soursop Star apple Starfruit Sugar apple Spanish lime Tamarind Uniq fruit	Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	1.6-4.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance Management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than two Sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 					

VEGETABLE AND HERB PLANTS

Apply to vegetable and herb plants grown for transplanting.

Table 27: Specific Use Directions for Asparagus Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (l bai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Asparagus	Stemphyllium purple spot (<i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i>)	0.075-0.18 (0.1-0.25)	0.375-0.9	<p>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays, including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI). A use rate of 0.18 oz product/1,000 sq. ft. is equal to 0.25 lb a.i./A 				

Table 28: Specific Use Directions for Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Brassica Head and stem subgroup Broccoli Chinese broccoli [gai lon] Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage [napa] Chinese mustard cabbage [gai choy] Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Pin rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	0.08-0.18 (0.1-0.25)	0.4-0.9	<p>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 				

Table 29: Specific Use Directions for Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Brassica Leafy greens subgroup Broccoli raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	0.08-0.18 (0.1-0.25)	0.4-0.9	Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
Specific Use Restrictions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 7 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 				

Table 30: Specific use Directions for Bulb Vegetable Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz. product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Onion, green Welsh onion Shallot	Foliar Diseases Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	0.08-0.15 (0.1-0.20)	0.4-0.75	Resistance Management: Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production every 7-14 days, following the resistance management guidelines.
	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis aclada</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	0.11-0.18 (0.15-0.25)	0.55-0.9	Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Test mixtures of A225.05 with insecticides and silicone adjuvants for crop safety before application to the crop.
Specific Use Restrictions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 				

Table 31: Specific Use Directions for Celery Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Celery	Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables .	0.11-0.18 (0.15-0.25)	0.55-0.9	Resistance Management: Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production every 7-14 days, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use Restrictions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 10 applications at the lowest application rate (0.15 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 				

Table 32: Specific Use Directions for Cucurbit Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons <i>Momordica</i> spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>) Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Leaf spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Myrothecium canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>) Plectosporium blight (<i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Ulocladium leaf spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>)	0.08-0.18 (0.10-0.25)	0.4-0.9	<p>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later, whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production every 7-14 days, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays, including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. However, do not tank-mix A225.05 with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank-mix A225.05 with malathion, dicofol, endosulfan, methomyl, chlorpyrifos, potassium laurate or dicloran.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 4 applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI). 				

Table 33: Specific Use Directions for Herb and Spice Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Herbs & Spices (except basil and black pepper) Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamom; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed), Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, white; Poppy seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, summer and winter; Sweet bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood	Alternaria leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Corynespora blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Downy mildew (except Basil) (<i>Plasmopara</i> spp., <i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Dill blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	0.08-0.18 (0.1-0.25)	0.4-0.9	Resistance Management: Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 at the onset of disease development and continue throughout plant production on a 7- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). Do not apply by aerial application. 				

Table 34: Specific Use Directions for Basil Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Basil	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora belbahrii</i>)	0.18 (0.25)	0.9	<p>Plug Production*: Apply to emerged plants in plug production trays prior to disease development. Apply uniformly to foliage using a minimum of 3.4 gallons of water/5,000 sq ft (30 gallons/A). Make no more than one application during the plug production phase. Follow the A225.05 application with alternative chemistries on a weekly schedule, implementing a preventative integrated disease management program.</p> <p>Finish Production**: Apply to plants following transplant of plugs to trays, pots or containers in which plants are grown to finish. Apply uniformly to foliage using a minimum of 3.4 gallons of water/5,000 sq ft (30 gallons/A). Make no more than one application during the finish production phase. Follow the A225.05 application with alternative chemistries on a weekly schedule, implementing a preventative integrated disease management program. For specific resistance management programs, contact your state Extension specialist.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications per acre per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 				

* Plug production refers to the production of a young plant grown from seed in a multi-celled germination tray for a short period of time. After growing to a desired size, the plug is then transplanted in a larger pot or container to grow to a larger size suitable to sell.

** Finish production refers to the production of a finished plant grown to a desired size suitable to sell in a garden center, large format retailer, or other retailers selling plants to consumers for home and garden plantings.

Table 35: Specific Use Directions for Leafy Vegetable Plants (except Brassica)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Coriander, leaves (Cilantro) Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel	Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria sonchi</i> , <i>A. spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria petroselini</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)	0.08-0.18 (0.1-0.25)	0.4-0.9	Resistance Management: Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Lettuce, head and leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	0.15-0.18 (0.2-0.25)	0.75-0.9	ATTENTION: Applications of A225.05 to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with A225.05 . A225.05 must not be tank-mixed on leaf lettuce with permethrin, fosetyl-al, lambda-cyhalothrin, or another product that may increase the penetration of A225.05 into the leaf surface, including silicone wetters.
Specific Use Restrictions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 15 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 				

Table 36: Specific Use Directions for Mint Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Mint (Fresh)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	0.08-0.18 (0.1-0.25)	0.4-0.9	Resistance Management: Do not apply more than two sequential applications of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management Guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use Restrictions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 7 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year. For fresh mint, may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI). 				

Table 37: Specific Use Directions for Pepper and Other Fruiting Vegetable Plants (except Cucurbits)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Peppers and other Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits) Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Eggplant Groundcherry Okra Pepino Tomatillo See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora capsici</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora tabacini</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	0.08-0.18 (0.1-0.25)	0.4-0.9	Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management section. Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest application rate (0.25 lb a.i./A) or 10 applications at the lowest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) per year.
- May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Table 38: Specific Use Directions for Tomato Plants

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/1,000 sq ft (lb ai/A)	Use Rate oz product/ 5,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Tomatoes	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria Leaf spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)	0.024-0.08 (0.03-0.10)	0.12-0.4	<p>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than one application of A225.05 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications of A225.05 prior to disease development and continue throughout plant production following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, apply A225.05 at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, apply A225.05 on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by foliar sprays including chemigation. Under certain environmental conditions (particularly high temperatures), A225.05 in combination with high rates of silicone-containing or oil-containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult an Atticus, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. Do not use adjuvants or tank mix A225.05 with any emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product.</p>
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	0.08 (0.10)	0.4	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply **A225.05** until 35 days after seeding or 21 days after transplanting plugs to larger pots or containers.
- Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not make more than 6 applications at the highest application rate (0.1 lb a.i./A) or 20 applications at the lowest application rate (0.03 lb a.i./A) per year.
- May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Table 39: A225.05 Rate Conversion Chart (For use with 4 oz package size only)

oz product/A	oz product/ 1,000 sq ft	Treated Acres/ 4 oz product
1.0	0.025	4.0
1.5	0.035	2.7
2.0	0.05	2.0
2.5	0.06	1.6
3.0	0.07	1.3
3.5	0.08	1.1
4.0	0.09	1.0
4.5	0.1	0.9
5.0	0.11	0.8
5.5	0.13	0.73
6.0	0.14	0.67
6.5	0.15	0.62
7.0	0.16	0.57
7.5	0.17	0.53
8.0	0.18	0.5
8.7	0.2	0.46
13.1	0.3	0.31
17.4	0.4	0.23

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, sweep and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Container Handling [less than 50 pounds]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [bags]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Offer for recycling, if available.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent

consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A225.05] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC
Heritage® is a Trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

A225.05TM

[Alternate Brand Name: *Artavia 50 WDG*]

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate*	50.0%
Other Ingredients	50.0%
Total	100.0%

Contains 0.5 pounds azoxystrobin per pound of product.

*IUPAC

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency

**Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

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

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

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to 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 run-off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via run-off for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams and springs, will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from run-off water and sediment. Run-off of this product also will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Atticus immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to the use of this product.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, sweep and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Container Handling [less than 50 pounds]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [bags]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Offer for recycling, if available.]

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

**EPA Reg. No. 91234-47
EPA Est. No. _____**

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