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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
91234-76	8/2/18

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
A225.08

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dave G. Bolin, Ph.D.
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, N.C. 27513

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

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

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:
8/2/18

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 91234-76."

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 02/28/2018
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 02/28/2018

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

Enclosure

[*Note to reviewer:* **[Text] in brackets denotes optional text.]**

AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
PROPICONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**

A225.08[TM]

[*Alternate Brand Name*: Atticus Aquila XL]

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin 13.5%
Propiconazole 11.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 74.8%
TOTAL:.....100.0%

A liquid soluble concentrate formula that contains 1.02 lb. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.

Contains azoxystrobin + propiconazole, the active ingredients used in Quilt Xcel®[1].

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	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 INHALED	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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)

EPA Reg. No. 91234-xx

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:____ Gal.

MANUFACTURED FOR:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

ACCEPTED
08/02/2018
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-76

[1]A225.08 is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Quilt Xcel®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, 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 washwater or rinsate.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing 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 USE DIRECTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A225.08 is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. A225.08 Fungicide may improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to other factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. A225.08 may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: A225.08 demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of A225.08 plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of A225.08 has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: Integrate A225.08 into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development must be followed. The SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. A225.08 may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 3 - 11

FUNGICIDES

A225.08 is a mixture of Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. A225.08 has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product must conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Atticus, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop guidelines that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 Qol (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program must meet the goal of no more than 1/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products must be no more than ½ the total sprays.

A225.08 must not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Rotational Crops:	
Rotational Crops	**Planting Time From Last A225.08 Application**
Bulb crops Carrots Celery (and other leaf petiole crops - subgroup 4B) Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale) Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet) Grasses grown for seed Mint Oats Peanuts Rice Rye Sorghum Soybeans Strawberries Sugar beets Wild rice	0 days
Buckwheat Millet	12 Months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb. ai/acre/year)	75 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 days

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Additional Required Labeling Action:

- Remove information about VMD from all azoxystrobin labels where such information currently appears.

Azoxystrobin can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of azoxystrobin in the direction of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size:

- The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.
- Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom (note to registrants: remove if ground boom is prohibited on product labels)
    - Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
    - Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
    - Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.
- Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft (note to registrants: remove if aerial application is prohibited on product labels)
- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

- Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

- Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
- Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

ATTENTION

A225.08 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be

used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray A225.08 where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift preventionguidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply A225.08 to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

A225.08 may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles must be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump must be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  1. Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- A225.08 is a suspoemulsion (SE) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

A225.08 Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½- 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add A225.08 to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after A225.08 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

A225.08 + Tank Mixtures:

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.

A225.08 is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine A225.08 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 to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of A225.08 with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspoemulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "A225.08 + Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the A225.08 to the spray tank.
- Allow A225.08 to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label directions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application
- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (corn), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre. For ULV applications, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good results. Please refer to the "Application" instructions section for details regarding best practices to achieve good coverage.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- A225.08 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray A225.08 where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)
- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- 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.
- 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.

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

Operating Instructions

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.

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. 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.
8. 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.

Restriction: Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating A225.08 through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying A225.08 through irrigation equipment use the lowest 8obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of A225.08 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A225.08 and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the A225.08 solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the A225.08 solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying A225.08 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of A225.08 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A225.08 into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the A225.08 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

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 (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to

prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, 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.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALMONDS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.)	14 - 26	Apply A225.08 at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, make a second application of 14 fl. oz./A as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make applications as needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. A225.08 may be used on only 2 blossom blight applications. Orbit® Fungicide may be used for one of these applications.
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(A. Alternata*) Anthracnose *(Collectotrichum acutatum)* Leaf Blight *(Seimatosporium lichenicola)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shothole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	17.5 - 26	Apply A225.08 beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
NOTE: Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.		
APPLICATION METHOD: A225.08 must be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A). Use aerial application if necessary but disease control may be reduced. Apply A225.08 by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.		
ALMOND USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 8 applications/A/year. 5. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed. 6. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).		

BANANAS, PLANTAINS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Black Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)* Yellow Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella musicola)*	10.5	Apply A225.08 before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply 10.5 fl. oz. of A225.08/A in 10-20 gallons of water/A. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months 'triazole free' during the period of lower disease pressure.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground (minimum of 15 gal./A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A).		
BANANA & PLANTAIN USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 84 fl. oz. of A225.08 per year (this includes any pre-harvest sprays). 2. Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 8 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply A225.08 within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas. 6. Do not apply A225.08 on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags. 7. Do not apply A225.08 on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags. 8. Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.		

BEANS, DRY and SUCCULENT Bean *(Cicer arietinum), (Lupinus* spp.*), (Phaseolus sod), (Vigna* spp*), (Vicia faba*) See below for complete list of dry and succulent beans		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Blight Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)* Ascochyta Blight *(Mycosphaerella pinodes)* Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot *(Ascochyta* spp*)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta phaseolorum)* Bean Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus)* Rust *(Phakopsora* spp*)* Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	14	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to three applications can be made on a 7-14 day interval. NOTE: On certain bean varieties azoxystrobin application can cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.
Dry and Succulent Beans Cicer anetmum (chickpea garbanzo bean); Lupinus spp (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine and grain lupine). Phaseolus spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean and waxbean). Vicia faba (broad bean fava bean); Vigna spp. (including asparagus, bean, blackeyed pea and cowpea).		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground or air.		
BEAN USE RESTRICTIONS 1. Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only 2. Do not apply more than 42 oz. of A225.08/crop/A 3. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb a.i. of propiconazole containing products/A/year 4. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin containing products/A/year 5. Do not apply more than 3 applications/A/year. 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI) for succulent beans 7. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI) for dry beans		

BERRIES, BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP Blueberry (high and low bush), Cranberry, Highbush, Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry, Gooseberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for complete list of bushberry subgroup		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Canker *(Botryosphaeria* spp) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker *(Septoria albopuncatata)* Leaf Spot *(Septoria* spp) Mummyberry *(Monilinia vaccini corymbosi)* Phomopis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker *(P vaccini)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera vaccini)* Rust *(Pucciniastrum viccini)*	14 - 21	For mummyberry make the first application of A225.08 beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days if conditions are favorable for disease development make an additional application at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before alternating to a non Group 11 containing fungicide For other diseases listed, apply A225.08 prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 to 14 day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non Group 11 fungicide Make no more than 3 applications per crop of A225.08 or other fungicides.
Bushberry Subgroup: Aronia berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle. Edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal /A)		
BUSHBERRY USE RESTRICTIONS 1) Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08 per year 2) Do not apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of a propiconazole containing product/A/year 3) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin containing product/A/year on bushberries 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications/A/year. 5) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI)		

BERRIES, CANEBERRY SUBGROUP Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Raspberry, red and black, Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for additional types of caneberries*		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose *(Spaceloma necator,Elsinoe veneta)* Botryosphaeria Canker *(B. dothidea)* Leaf and Cane Spot *(Septoria rubi)* Leaf Spot *(Septoria* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries *(Cercosporella rubi)* Rust *(Phragmidium violaceum)*	14 - 21	A225.08 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of A225.08 or other Group 11 fungicides.
*Other Caneberries in Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry and Youngberry		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A).		
CANEBERRY USE RESTRICTIONS: 3. Do not apply more than 105 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 4. Do not apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of a propiconazole-containing product/A/year. 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of an azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year on caneberries. 6. Do not apply more than 7 applications/A/year. 7. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).		

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">BULB VEGETABLES
Dry Bulb, Garlic, Onions (dry bulb), Shallots (dry bulb)
Green, Leeks, Onions (green), Shallots (green)
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for complete list of bulb vegetables</td></tr>
<tr><td>Target Diseases</td><td>Use Rate
Fl. oz. product/A</td><td>Application Instructions</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cladosporium Leaf Blotch
(C. allii)
Purple Blotch
(Alternaria porri)
Rust
(Puccinia allii)</td><td>14 - 21</td><td rowspan="2">Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Botrytis Leaf Blight
(B. squamosa)
Downy Mildew
(Peronospora destructor)
White Rot
(Sclerotium cepivorum)</td><td>17.5 - 26</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Complete List of Bulb Vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground (15 gal/A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal/A).
NOTE: Mixing with products formulated as an EC can result in phytotoxicity</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">BULB VEGETABLE USE RESTRICTIONS:
3. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08 per year.
4. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
6. Do not apply more than 4 applications/A/year.
7. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions.</td></tr>
</table>

CARROTS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Early Blight *(Cercospora carotae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)*	14	Apply A225.08 when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make no more than one application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground (15 gal/A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal/A).		
CARROTS USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 4 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI)		

CELERY		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late Blight *(Septoria apiicola)*	14	Apply A225.08 on a 7- to 10-day schedule in alternation with propiconazole containing products or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, air (5 gal/A minimum) or chemigation.		
CELERY USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A. 2. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 4 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).		

CEREALS, WHEAT See next section for other cereals		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	7 - 1 4	Apply A225.08 in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. Flecking and burning can occur if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this timing. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of A225.08 plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)* Helminthosporium Leaf Blight *(Drechslera tritici-repentis)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia spp.)* Spot Blotch *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	10.5 - 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when A225.08 is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications must not be made no closer than a 14-day interval. A225.08 can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of A225.08 plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.
Foot Rot/Eyespot *(Tapesia* spp.)	14	Apply full rate of A225.08 plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of A225.08 plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.
NOTE: A225.08 is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage.		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, air, or chemigation.		
WHEAT USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08. 2. Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 2 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.		

CEREALS, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	7 - 14	Apply A225.08 in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. Flecking and burning can occur if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this time. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of A225.08 plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald *(Rhynchosporium secalis)* Barley Stripe *(Pyrenophora graminea)* Glume Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)* Helminthosporium Leaf Blight *(Drechslera tritici-repentis)* Kernel Blight *(Alternaria* spp.) Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Net Blotch *(Pyrenophora teres)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp.,*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia* spp.) Spot Blotch *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)* Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	10.5 - 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when A225.08 is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications must not be made no closer together than a 14-day interval. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of A225.08 plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.
Foot Rot/Eyespot *(Tapesia* spp.)	14	Apply full rate of A225.08 plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of A225.08 plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.
NOTE: A225.08 is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. Add an adjuvant at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, air, or chemigation.		
BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08. 2. Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 2 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.		

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">CORN, FIELD and POP (Includes Seed Production)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Target Diseases</th><th>Use Rate
fl. oz. product/A</th><th>Application Instructions</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Anthracnose Leaf Blight
(Colletotrichum graminicola)
Eye Spot
(Aureobasidium zeae)
Gray Leaf Spot
(Cercospora zeae-maydis)
Northern Corn Leaf Blight
(Setosphaeria turcica)
Northern Corn Leaf Spot
(Cochliobolus carbonurn)
Physoderma Brown Spot
(Physoderma maydis)
Rusts
(Puccinia spp.)
Southern Corn Leaf Blight
(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)
also known as
Helminthosporium
Leaf Blights
(H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)

Suppression of:
Diplodia Ear
Rot (D. maydis)</td><td>10.5</td><td>Early application (V4-V8):
Apply an early application (V4-V8) of A225.08 for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Atticus, LLC representative.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.5 - 14</td><td>Later season applications:
For gray leaf spot, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply 10.5-14 oz./A A225.08 when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.

For leaf blights apply 10.5-14 oz. A225.08 when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.

Do not use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times can impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot.

Apply no more than 2 applications of A225.08 or any other Group 11 fungicide per year. Use of an adjuvant such as COC can provide additional disease control.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">NOTE: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications DO NOT use less than 1.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">FIELD and POP CORN USE RESTRICTIONS:
1. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08.
2. Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.224 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
3. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
4. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
5. Do not apply more than 5 applications/A/year.
6. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.</td></tr>
</table>

Corn, Sweet SWEET CORN (Includes Seed Production)		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye Spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Northern Corn Leaf Blight *(Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot *(Cochliobolus carbonum)* Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight *(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)*	10.5 - 14	Apply A225.08 when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply A225.08 when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of A225.08 with propiconazole-containing products or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
NOTE: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for specified concentration of crop oil concentrate. DO NOT use less than 1.0 GPA for the ULV applications. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.		
SWEET CORN USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08. 2. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 5 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage.		

CRANBERRIES: **OR, WA, WI Only**		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cottonball *(Monilinia oxycocci)* Fruit Rots *(Physalospora vaccinii)* *(Glomerella cingulata)* *(Coleophoma empeth)* Lophodermium Twig Blight *(Lophodermium* spp.)	14-21	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Make additional applications at early bloom. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For resistance management, make no more than 3 sprays per year using any Group 11 (QoI containing) fungicide. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground (minimum of 10 gal./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gal./A).		
CRANBERRY USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 84 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 6 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). 6. Do not use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans. 7. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. 8. Do not apply to flooded crop. 9. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.		

FILBERTS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	14 - 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. PRECAUTION: On certain varieties, A225.08 applications can cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to A225.08 treatments.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A22.08 by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A).		
FILBERTS USE RESTRICTIONS: 1) Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4) Do not apply more than 8 applications/A/year. 5) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI). 6) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.		

GRASSES (Grown For Seed): **ID, MN, NE, OR, WA Only**		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot *(Selenophoma* spp.)	14 - 26	Apply A225.08 when powdery mildew infections, *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 26 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 14 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
NOTE: A225.08 is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply A225.08 in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial.		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, air or chemigation.		
GRASSES (Grown For Seed) USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 86.0 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08. 2. Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 6 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed. 6. Do not feed hay cut within 20 days PHI of the last application. 7. Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.		

MINT, Peppermint, Spearmint		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia menthae)*	10.5 - 14	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground (minimum of 20/gal/A) or chemigation.		
MINT USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 2 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).		

PEANUTS*		
***NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	10.5 - 14	Apply A225.08 beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher listed application rates. Use A225.08 in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot *(R. solani)* Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	21 - 28	Apply A225.08 at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. Apply this application regime earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl. oz. of A225.08 per acre. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21-28 fl. oz. of A225.08 per acre.
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot *(R. solani)* Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	14 - 28 plus Abound® in tank mix	Tank-mix option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A of A225.08 in a tank mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see A225.08 rate conversion table below). Do not exceed 0.4 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application. Apply A225.08 plus Abound at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. Apply this application regime earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there must be 0.3-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin can be used.
APPLICATION METHOD: When applying A225.08 via irrigation or as a directed ground application, employ additional methods for leaf spot control. Apply A225.08 by ground, air or chemigation		
PEANUT USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz/A/year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 5 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A. 6. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A and do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A.		

PECANS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)* Downy Spot *(Mycosphaerell a caryigena)* Liver Spot *(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)* Pecan Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera penicillata)* Vein Spot *(Gnomonia nerviseda)* Zonate Leaf Spot *(Cristulariella moricola)*	14 - 21	Pecan scab: Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A A225.08 on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20-21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Do not apply after shuck split. Other foliar diseases: Apply A225.08 for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14-20.5 fl oz./A with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Use of an adjuvant such as COC can provide additional disease control.
APPLICATION METHOD: Ground applications must be applied in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Apply A225.08 by ground or air (minimum of 20 gal./A).		
PECAN USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 115 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 8 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. 6. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.		

PISTACHIOS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Late Blight (A. alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(£. dothidea)* Septoria Leaf Spot (S. *pistaciarium)*	17.5 - 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter, interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of A225.08 before alternating to another non-Group 11 fungicide.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A).		
PISTACHIO USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 6 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI). 6. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.		

RICE, Including Wild Rice		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Aggregate Sheath Spot *(Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa)* Black Sheath Rot *(Gaeumannomyces graminis)* Brown Leaf Spot *(Helminthosporium oryzae)* Kernel Smut *(Tilletia barclayana)* Leaf Blast *(Pyricularia grisea)* Leaf Smut *(Entyloma oryzae)* Narrow Brown Leaf Spot *(Cercospora oryzae)* Panicle Blast *(P. grisea)* Sheath Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Sheath Spot *(Rhizoctonia oryzae)* Stem Rot *(Sclerotium oryzae)* For disease suppression of: False Smut *(Ustilaginoidea virens)*	14 - 27	Timing of A225.08 application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Leaf blast: A225.08 must be applied for preventive control. Apply 21-27 fl. oz./A. Panicle blast: Apply A225.08 at 10% head emergence with an additional application of an azoxystrobin-containing product at 90% emergence. Refer to the azoxystrobin-containing product label for rates and timing. All other leaf/stem diseases: Apply 15.75-27 fl. oz./A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application must be made 14 days later. Tank mix option: Apply 15.75-20.5 fl. oz./A of A225.08 in a tank mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.j./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see A225.08 rate conversion table below). Do not exceed 0.3 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/ per application to rice or 0.25 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to wild rice. The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A must only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast arid false smut) of rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above. Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (Qol) fungicide per year.
NOTE: For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. Add an adjuvant at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.		
RICE USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08. 2. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 3 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI). 6. Do not release floodwater within 14 days of an application. 7. Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice. 8. Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. 9. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming. 10. Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.		

SORGHUM		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Ergot *(Claviceps sorghi)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sorghi)* Ladder Leaf Spot *(Cercospora fusimaculans)* Leaf Blight *(Exserohilum turcicum)* Zonate Leaf Spot *(Gloecercospora sorghi)*	10.5 - 14	For ergot control, make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. For other diseases, apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground or aerial application.		
SORGHUM USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stover. 4. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for forage. 5. Do not apply more than 5 applications/A/year. 6. Do not apply more than 28 oz. (0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage. 7. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage. 8. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain or stover. 9. Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.		

SOYBEANS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Cblletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(C. kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	10.5 - 21	Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). A225.08 may be applied earlier if conditions are conducive for disease. Soybean Rust: Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, A225.08 applications can cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to A225.08 treatments.
NOTE: A225.08 is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. DO NOT use less than 2.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, air or chemigation.		
SOYBEAN USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 4 applications/A/year. 5. Apply up to Stage R6.		

STONE FRUITS, Apricot, Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune Including all cultivars and hybrids of these		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (A. *alternata*) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum prunicola)* Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit *(Monilinia spp.)* Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannosa)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shothole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	14	For brown rot blossom blight, apply A225.08 at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, make a second application of 14 fl. oz./A as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make applications as needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of A225.08, during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than 10 days apart. For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10-to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
NOTE: Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) must be used if necessary but disease control can be reduced. PRECAUTION: Applications of A225.08 during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply A225.08 to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.		
STONE FRUIT USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08. 2. Do not apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 5 applications/A/year. 5. A225.08 can be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).		

STRAWBERRIES AND LOW GROWING BERRY Subgroup (except cranberry) Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries Partridgeberry		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp)* Leaf Rust *(Phragmidium potentillae)* Leaf Spot *(Cercospora fragariae)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca maculans)*	14	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10 to 14 day interval. Do not make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications per year of A225.08 or other Qol containing product.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground (20 gal/A minimum) or aerial application (15 gal /A minimum)		
STRAWBERRY and LOW GROWING BERRY USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz. /A of A225.08 per year 2. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. of propiconazole containing products/A/year 3. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin containing products/A/year 4. Do not apply more than 4 applications/A/year. 5. A225.08 can be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)		

SUGAR BEETS*		
***NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot *(C. beticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rhizoctonia Crown Rot *(R. solani)*	14	Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease. Apply A225.08 on a 10-to 21-day schedule. Make only one A225.08 spray then alternate to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval. For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 oz. in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.
NOTE: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gal./A for ground applications is required. For aerial applications a minimum of 5 gal./A of water is required. For chemigation, apply in 0.10-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water can lead to a decrease in efficacy.		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground, chemigation, or aerial application		
SUGAR BEET USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08. 2. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products per crop per year. 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products per crop per year. 4. Do not apply more than 3 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).		

SUGARCANE		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Brown Rust *(Puccinia melanocephela)* Orange Rust *(Puccinia kuehnii)*	16 - 22	Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust.
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply by ground, air or chemigation.		
SUGARCANE USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 88 fl. oz./A/year of A225.08 2. Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin containing products per year. 3. Do not apply more than 5 applications/A/year. 4. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI)		

TREE NUTS See list below for tree nuts		
Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Foliar Diseases	14 - 21	Apply A225.08 at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. Do not make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications of a A225.08 or other QoI containing product per year.
Additional tree nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), Walnut		
NOTE: For best control of tree nut diseases, use ground applications.		
APPLICATION METHOD: Apply A225.08 by ground or aerial application (15 gal./A minimum).		
TREE NUT USE RESTRICTIONS: 1. Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of A225.08 per year. 2. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year. 3. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 4. Do not apply more than 8 applications/A/year. 5. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions). 6. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.		

A225.08 Rate Conversion Table

Fl. oz. product/A	Lb. a.i. azoxystrobin	Lb. a.i. propiconazole
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14.0	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty 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.

For Bulk and Minibulk Containers: Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

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.

[EPA approval date]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
PROPICONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**

A225.08[TM]

[*Alternate Brand Name: Atticus Aquila™ XL*]

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: (% by weight)
Azoxystrobin.....13.5%
Propiconazole.....11.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....74.8%
TOTAL:.....100.0%

A liquid soluble concentrate formula that contains
1.02 lb. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	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 INHALED	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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
WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, 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 washwater or rinsate.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons] Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons] Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty 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.

For Bulk and Minibulk Containers: Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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-XX
EPA Est. No. _____
NET WEIGHT: