

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

91234-118

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

4/11/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

___ Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Term of Issuance:

A253.07

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dave G Bolin Atticus, LLC 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100 Cary, NC 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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(B). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P Date:

4/11/19

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:
 - a. Difenoconazole GDCI-128847-1602

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

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 91234-118."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

• Basic CSF dated 12/17/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Manjula Unnikrishnan by phone at 703-347-8520, or via email at Unnikrishnan.manjula@epa.gov.

Enclosure

04/11/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-118

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

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP 11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDE

A253.07 [TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: Acadia ESQ]

Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>70.4%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%
*CAS No. 131860-33-8	
**CAS No. 119446-68-3	

A253.07 fungicide is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

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

[A253.07™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

Net Weight:

EPA Est. No.:

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

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

	FIRST AID		
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth 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 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
	HOT LINE NUMBER		
•	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment		

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Wear waterproof gloves

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

- 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

Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Azoxystrobin and a degradate of Azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and

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

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

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

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A253.07 is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties and is specified for the control of many important plant diseases. **A253.07** provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. **A253.07** is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications need to be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

ATTENTION

A253.07 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 **A253.07** 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 prevention guidelines in your area.
- DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **A253.07** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

USE INFORMATION

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

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be 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 advised.

Use of Adjuvants: Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) **A253.07** in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. **DO NOT**

exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult an Atticus, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

Precaution: A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix A253.07 with any EC product.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **A253.07** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): A253.07 need to be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development need to be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. A253.07 may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Resistance Management

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that **A253.07** contains both azoxystrobin, a strobilurin fungicide in Group 11 and difenoconazole, a triazole fungicide in Group 3. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in **A253.07** and other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Apply a maximum of 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Rotate the use of **A253.07** or other Group 11 and 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical
 information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact
 of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and
 other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4754. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Rotational Crops: Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

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Artichoke, Globe	rr rr
Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C	
Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	
Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G[Cranberry*]	
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables	
Bulb Vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3-07A[*] and	
green onion Subgroup 3-07B[*]	
Carrots	
Chickpeas	
Citrus fruit Crop Group 10-10[*]	
Cotton [Subgroup 20C*]	
Cucurbit Vegetables [Crop Group 9*]	
Fruit, small, vine climbing Subgroup 13-07F, except	
fuzzy kiwifruit[*]	0 days
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10	
Ginseng	
Guava[*]	
Papaya[*]	
Pepper	
Potatoes	
Rice	
Soybeans	
Stone fruit Crop Group 12-12[*]	
Strawberries	
Sugar Beets	
Tree nuts Crop Group 14-12[*]	
Tomatoes	
Tuberous & Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C	
Watercress[*]	
Wild rice	
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale)	
Oats	
Rye	30 days
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except	
Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberous Corm Vegetable	
Subgroup 1C)	200
Buckwheat	365 days
Millet	
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	60 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop Sensitivity: Plant sensitivity has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is advised to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS regarding apple phytotoxicity.

Greenhouse Use: For resistance management, do not use **A253.07** for transplant production.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- 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.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE \$572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles.
 Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

• RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. 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.

• SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

• TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

- Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- o <u>Handheld Technology Applications:</u> Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use the same size nozzles uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- On suction side of pump use screens that are 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 directions.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

• **DO NOT** air sparge.

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

Mixing Instructions

- **A253.07** is a suspension concentrate (SC) 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.

A253.07 Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add A253.07 to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after A253.07 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

A253.07 + Tank Mixtures: A253.07 is usually compatible with tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of **A253.07** 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, and emulsifiable concentrates 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.

Tank Mixtures: All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label must be observed. The label dosage for the tank-mix partner is not to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations are to be followed.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2- 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.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and **A253.07** to the spray tank.
- Allow A253.07 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.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- 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.

Application Instructions

A253.07 may be applied with many 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.

Ground Application

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- DO NOT apply directly to humans or animals.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

ATTENTION

A253.07 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

- **DO NOT** spray **A253.07** 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 prevention guidelines in your area.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **A253.07** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

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 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you must 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 if the need arise.

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 watersource 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, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **A253.07** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system
 and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer.
 When applying A253.07 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable 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 A253.07 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **A253.07** 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 **A253.07** 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 **A253.07** 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 A253.07 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of A253.07 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A253.07 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 **A253.07** 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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system needs to be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least

- twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf Spot (A. alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Venturia carpophilia) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply A253.07 on a 14- to 21- day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action. If monitoring or history indicates the presence of Alternaria, apply 14 fl oz/A of A253.07 in the late spring (mid-April to beginning of May) and then repeat the treatment 2-3 weeks later. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water

volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10 gal/A of water is advised.
[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days excluding Blossom Blight

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Bud Spot (<i>R. cynarae</i>)	10-14	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply
	Ramularia Leaf Spot		A253.07 on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
			For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without

	excessive runoff. For aerial
	applications, a minimum of 10
	gal/A of water is advised. For
	chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25
	inches/A of water. Chemigation
	with excessive water may lead
	to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply A253.07 within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled (except soybean)	Alternaria blight (Alternaria spp.)	14	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions
Subgroup 6C	Alternaria leaf spot (A. alternata)		are conducive for disease. Apply A253.07 on a 14-day schedule
To be grown for bean,	Anthranose		making no more than 2
dried seed only.	(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)		sequential applications before
Phaseolus	Ascochyta blight (Mycosphaerella		alternating to another fungicide with a different mode
Vigna	pinodes)	(12-14	of action.
Pisum	,	CA Only)	
Lupinus	Ascochyta leaf and pod spot		For best results, sufficient water
See complete list below.	(Ascochyta spp.)		volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can
See specific directions for	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora		be applied by ground,
soybeans and chickpea	cruenta)		chemigation, or aerial
			application. A minimum of 15
			gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For
			aerial applications, a minimum
			of 10 gal/A of water is advised.
			For chemigation, apply in 0.1-
			0.25 inches/A of water.
			Chemigation with excessive
			water may lead to a decrease in
			efficacy.

Complete List of Bean and Pea, dried shelled (except soybean) – Subgroup 6C: Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum) (includes field pea); pigeon pea

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 2 applications/year at the lowest rate

- 4. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.23 lb difenoconazole/A/year) for pea vines and hay.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 7. Do not feed or harvest cowpeas forage and hay.
- 8. Do not apply A253.07 within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 9. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	Alternaria leaf spot (A. tenuissima)	10-14	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions
Blueberry	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)		are conducive for disease.
Blueserry	Leaf rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)		For Monilinia and mummyberry, apply at or near flower bud
	Monilinia blight and Mummyberry blight (<i>M. vaccinii-corymbosis</i>)		swell and again at leaf bud swelling.
	Powdery mildew (Microsphaera alni)		For other diseases, apply during early bloom.
	Septoria leaf spot (S. albopunctata)	(12-14 CA Only)	Apply A253.07 on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10 gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
		1	

Complete List of 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;

cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **A253.07**: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply A253.07 within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	8-14	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions
[Cranberry][*]	Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae)		are conducive for disease. Apply
[Strawberry]	Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae)		A253.07 on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	(12-14	alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
	mucularis)	CA Only)	
See complete list of low growing berries below.			The addition of a spreading/penetrating type
See separate instructions for cranberry[*].			adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.
			For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
			[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If

	disease pressure is high, use the
	shortest interval and highest
	rate.]

Complete List of Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. **A253.07** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Crop Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables [Crop Group 5] Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Collards Kale Mustard Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See additional crops below.	Alternaria Diseases (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum higginsianum) Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. brassicicola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)		Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply A253.07 on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25
			inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
			[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If

	disease pressure is high, use the
	shortest interval.]
	[Optional language if label has a
	rate range and interval range: If
	disease pressure is high, use the
	shortest interval and highest
	rate.]

Complete List of Brassica Leafy Vegetables: Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **A253.07**: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Onion, Bulb [Subgroup 3- 07A] Garlic Shallot Onion, Green [Subgroup 3- 07B] Leek Welsh Onion Tops	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa) Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. duddiae) Leaf Blotch (Cladosporium allii-cepae) Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (S. vesicarium)	(12-14 CA Only)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply A253.07 on a 7- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial applications. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy [Optional language if label has a
			rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]

	[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest
	shortest interval and highest rate.]

Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A: Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Green onion subgroup 3-07B: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. For green onions, do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.55 lb azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Maximum number of applications of A253.07 for green onions: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 3. For green onions, do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai /A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 5. Maximum number of applications of A253.07 for dry bulb onions: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 6. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 7. For the bulb vegetable crop group, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin containing products.
- 8. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 9. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 10. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight	8-14	Begin applications prior to
	(Alternaria dauci)		disease onset when conditions
	Company Loof Coast		are conducive for disease. Apply
	Cercospora Leaf Spot		A253.07 on a 7- to 10-day
	(Cercospora carotae)		schedule making no more than 2
		(12-14	sequential applications before
	Powdery Mildew	CA Only)	alternating to another fungicide
	(Erysiphe spp.)		with a different mode of action.
	Southern Blight		The addition of a
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant including a non-ionic
			based surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend is advised.
			For best results, sufficient water
			volume must be used to provide
			thorough coverage. A253.07 can
			be applied by ground,

	chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10 gal/A of water is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
	[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
	For southern blight (white mold) use 14 fl oz/A.
Consific Lles Dostrictions	

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Chickpea (garbanzo bean)	Alternaria Blight (A. alternata)	8-14	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions
,	Ascochyta Blight (A. rabiei)		are conducive for disease. Apply A253.07 on a 14-day schedule
	Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica)		making no more than 2 sequential applications before
	Rust (<i>Uromyces cicerisarietini</i>)		alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
			The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.

	For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy
	rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit	Greasy Spot	10-15.4	A253.07 applications must begin
Crop Group 10-10	(Mycosphaerella citri)		prior to disease development and
			continue throughout the year on
Grapefruit			7- to 21- day intervals following
Lemon			the resistance management
Lime			guidelines. Applications may be
Orange (Sour and			made by ground or air. An
Sweet)			adjuvant may be added at
Tangerine			specified rates. A horticultural
			spray oil needs to be used to
Including all cultivars			improve control of greasy spot.
and/or hybrids of these			
			The addition of a
See complete list of citrus			spreading/penetrating type
fruit crops below.			adjuvant including a non-ionic
			based surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend is advised.
			[Optional language if label has a
			rate range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has a
			single rate and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high, use the

shortest inte	rvall
	_
	nguage if label has a
	nd interval range: If
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sure is high, use the
shortest inte	erval and highest rate.]
Make no mo	re than 2 sequential
applications	before alternating to
another fung	gicide with a non-QoI
(Group 11) d	lifferent mode of
action.	
	lications must begin
	ase development and
	oughout the year on
	intervals following
	ce management
	applications may
	ground or air. An
	y be added at
	es. A horticultural eds to be used to
	trol of greasy spot.
(Phomopsis citrii)	tioi oi greasy spot.
	nguage if label has a
	f disease pressure is
	highest rate.]
	nguage if label has a
	nd interval range: If
	sure is high, use the
shortest inte	_
[Optional lan	nguage if label has a
rate range ar	nd interval range: If
disease press	sure is high, use the
shortest inte	rval and highest
rate.]	
Make no mo	re than 2 sequential
	before alternating to
	gicide with a non-Qol
	lifferent mode of
action.	
The addition	of a
	enetrating type
	luding a non-ionic
	tant or crop oil
	or blend is advised.
Concentrate	o. Sicila is advisca.
For best resu	ults, sufficient water
	t be used to provide
thorough cov	verage. A253.07 can
be applied by	y ground or aerial

	application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10
	gal/A of water is advised.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids (*Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp).; Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Russell River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate orange; Uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not use **A253.07** in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 2. Do not apply more than 61.5 fl oz/A/year of A253.07 (0.80 lb azoxystrobin and 0.50 lb difenoconazole).
- 3. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 15.4 fl oz/A (0.20 lb azoxystrobin and 0.13 lb difenoconazole)
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not make more than 4 applications of **A253.07** or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- 7. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 8. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cotton[*]	Aerolate mildew	8-11.6	For best activity, apply A253.07
Subgroup 20C	(Ramularia gossypii)	0 ==:0	prior to or early in the disease
	, , , ,		development. An adjuvant may be
	Alternaria leaf spot		added at specified rates.
	(Alternaria spp)		
			For foliar disease control, the first
	Anthracnose		application needs to be targeted
	(Glomerella gossypii)		approximately at pin-head square
			to first bloom or when conditions
	Ascochyta blight		are conducive for disease
	(A. gossypii)		development. For best control of
			target spot, adjust the GPA to
	Boll rots		ensure coverage of upper and
	(Ascochyta gossypii, Alternaria spp.,		lower leaves. Subsequent
	Diplodia spp., Phoma spp.)		applications may be made on a 14-
			21-day interval.
	Cotton rust		
	(Puccinia schedonnardi)		For best results, sufficient water
			volume must be used to provide
	Diplodia boll rot		thorough coverage. A253.07 can
	(Diplodia spp.)		be applied by ground,
			chemigation, or aerial application.
	Hardlock		For aerial applications, a minimum
	(Fusarium verticillioides)		of 5 gal/A of water is advised. For
			chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25
	Leafspots and blights		inches/A of water. Chemigation
	(Alternaria spp., Ascochyta gossypii,		with excessive water may lead to a
	Cercospora spp., Stemphyllium spp.)		decrease in efficacy. Applicators

Southwesterrn cotton rust (Puccina cacabata, Puccinia spp.)	must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
Stemphyllium leaf spot (Stemphyllium spp.)	
Target spot (Cornyespora cassiicola)	

- 1. Do not apply more than 34.8 fl oz/A/year of A253.07 (0.45 lb azoxystrobin and 0.29 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 11.6 fl oz/A (0.15 lb azoxystrobin and 0.09 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply A253.07 within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days for foliar applications
- 8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cranberry[*]	Bitter rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	10-14	For best activity, apply A253.07 prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be
	Blotch rot		added at specified rates. Apply on
	(Physalospora vaccinia)		a 7-14-day interval.
	Cottonball		For best results, sufficient water
	(Monilinia oxycocci)		volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can
	Fruit Rots		be applied by ground,
	(Physalospora vaccinia)		chemigation, or aerial application.
	(Glomerella cingulata)		For aerial applications, apply in a
	(Coleophoma empetri)		minimum of 5 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25
	Leaf rust		inches/A of water. Chemigation
	(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)		with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators
	Lophodermium		must use care in making
	Twig Blight		applications near non-target
	(Lophodermium spp.)		aquatic habitats.
	Ripe rot		
	(Coleophoma empetri)		

- 1. Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of A253.07.
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate

- 4. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 7. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- 8. Do not treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 9. Do not drain water from treated fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 10. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
- 11. Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 12. Do not apply A253.07 within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 13. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days
- 14. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cucurbit	Alternaria Leaf Blight	10-14	Begin applications prior to disease
Vegetables	(A. cucumerina)		onset when conditions are
[Crop Group 9]			conducive for disease. Apply
	Alternaria Leaf Spot		A253.07 on a 7- to 14-day
Cantaloupe	(A. alternata)		schedule, making no more than 1
Cucumber			application of a QoI containing
Honeydew	Anthracnose		fungicide before alternating to
Muskmelon	(Colletotrichum orbiculare)		another fungicide with a different
Watermelon			mode of action.
Pumpkin	Belly Rot	(12-14	
Squash	(Rhizoctonia solani)	CA Only)	The addition of a
Zucchini			spreading/penetrating type
	Cercospora Leaf Spot		adjuvant including a non-ionic
Including cultivars and/or	(C. citrullina)		based surfactant or crop oil
hybrids of these			concentrate or blend is advised.
	Downy Mildew		
See additional cucurbit	(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)		[Optional language if label has a
crops below.			rate range: If disease pressure is
	Gummy Stem Blight		high, use the highest rate.]
	(Didymella bryoniae)		[Optional language if label has a
			single rate and interval range: If
	Myrothecium Canker		disease pressure is high, use the
	(M. roridum)		shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label has a
	Phoma Blight		rate range and interval range: If
	(P. exigua)		disease pressure is high,
			use the shortest interval and
	Phyllosticta Leaf Spot		highest rate.]
	(P. cucurbitacearum)		
			For belly rot control, the first
	Plectosporium Blight		application needs to be made at
	(P. tabacinum)		the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a
			second application just prior to
	Powdery Mildew		vine tip or 10- 14 days later,
	(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe		whichever occurs first.

cichoracearum)	
	For best results, sufficient water
Septoria Leaf Blight	volume must be used to provide
(S. cucurbitacearum)	thorough coverage. A253.07 can
	be applied by ground,
	chemigation, or aerial application.
	A minimum of 15 gal/A of water
	for ground applications (20 for
	gummy stem blight) is advised. For
	chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25
	inches/A of water. Chemigation
	with excessive water may lead to a
	decrease in efficacy.

Complete List of Cucurbit Vegetables: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	12-14	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply A253.07 on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) different mode of action. The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.
			For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10 gal/A of water is advised.
			[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		_	
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 A and B Peppers Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Eggplant Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See Tomatoes section for specific directions. See complete list of peppers and other fruiting vegetables below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. capsici) Gray Leaf Spot (Stemphyllium solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula)	Use Rate fl oz product/A 8-14	Application Instructions Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10
	and Others Funiting Magazinhlar African and		gal/A of water is advised. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.] The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.

Complete List of Peppers and Other Fruiting Vegetables: African eggplant; Bell pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-bell pepper; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **A253.07**: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.

- 5. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight	10-14	Begin applications prior to disease
	(A.panax)		onset when conditions are
			conducive for disease. Apply
	Powdery Mildew		A253.07 on a 7- to 14-day
	(Erysiphe spp.)		schedule making no more than 2
			sequential applications before
			alternating to another fungicide
			with a different mode of action.
			For best results, sufficient water
			volume must be used to provide
			thorough coverage A253.07 can
			be applied by ground,
			chemigation, or aerial application.
			Use a minimum of 15 gal/A for
			ground applications. For aerial
			applications, use a minimum of 10
			gal/A of water. For chemigation,
			apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of
			water. Chemigation with excessive
			water may lead to a decrease in
			efficacy.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. **A253.07** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Grapes	Alternaria Rot	10-14	For powdery mildew, begin at bud
(except Concord,	(A. alternata)		break and apply on a 10- to 21-day
Concord Seedless, and			interval, making no more than 2
Thomcord. See	Angular Leaf Spot		sequential applications before
Precaution under	(Mycosphearella angulata)		alternating to another fungicide
Remarks.)	(Wycospheurena angalata)		with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode
(Fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy	Anthracnose (Elsinoe ampelina)		of action. For Phomopsis diseases, apply at bud break before shoots are 0.5
kiwifruit – Subgroup		(12-14	inches in length, and then again
13-07F)[*]	Black Rot	CA Only)	when shoots are 5-6 inches in
	(Guignarda bidwellii)		length.

[See additional crops in this subgroup below.]

Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*)

Leaf Blight (Pseudocercospora vitis)

Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*P. viticola*)

Powdery Mildew (*Uncinula necator*)

Rotbrenner (*Pseudopezicula tracheiphila*)

Septoria Leaf Spot (S. ampelina)

Suppression only:

Botrytis Bunch Rot (*B. cinereal*)

For black rot, begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 10-day interval.

For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **A253.07** on a 10- to 14-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action.

For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial application. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 10 gal/A of water is advised.

[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

PRECAUTION: Avoid rates of methylated or ethylated vegetable oil/organosilicone adjuvants over 0.125% with **A253.07** as grape leaf injury may occur.

PRECAUTION: On *V. labrusca, V. labrusca* hybrids and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of A253.07 by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar

	fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.
	ATTENTION A253.07 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Refer to caution in Use Precautions and Restrictions section of label.

Complete list of small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, Subgroup 13-07F[*]: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.07 (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate [(except CA)]
- 4. [Maximum number of applications of **A253.07** for CA use: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate]
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 7. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 8. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
Guava[*]	Alternaria Fruit Rot Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Suppression Rust (Puccinia psidii)	product/A 10-14	For best activity, apply A253.07 prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on 10-14-day interval. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Applicators must use care in making
			applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07**.
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. **A253.07** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days

8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Papaya[*]	Alternaria fruit spot	10-14	For best activity, apply A253.07
	(A. alternata)		prior to or early in the disease
			development. An adjuvant may be
	Blossom blight and fruit rot		added at specified rates. Apply on
	(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)		10-14 day interval.
	Brown Spot		For best results, sufficient water
	(Corynespora cassicola)		volume must be used to provide
			thorough coverage. A253.07 can
	Powdery Mildew		be applied by ground,
	(Oidium spp.)		chemigation, or aerial application.
			For aerial application apply in a
			minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For
			chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25
			inches/A of water. Chemigation
			with excessive water may lead to a
			decrease in efficacy. Applicators
			must use care in making
			applications near non-target
			aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07**.
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. **A253.07** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days
- 8. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pecans	Downy Spot	8-14	Begin applications prior to disease
	(Mycosphaerella caryigena)		onset when conditions are
			conducive for disease. Apply
	Liver Spot		A253.07 on a 14- to 21-day
	(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)		schedule, making no more than 2
			sequential applications before
	Pecan Scab		alternating to another fungicide
	(Cladosporium caryigenum)		with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode
			of action.
	Powdery Mildew		
	(Microsphaera penicillate)		The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating type

Vein Spot	adjuvant including a non-ionic
(Gnomomia nerviseda)	based surfactant or crop oil
,	concentrate or blend is advised.
Zonate Leaf Spot	
(Grovesinia pyramidalis)	For best results, sufficient water
	volume must be used to provide
	thorough coverage. A253.07 can
	be applied by ground or aerial
	application. A minimum of 15
	gal/A of water for ground
	applications is advised. For aerial
	applications, a minimum of 10
	gal/A of water is advised.
	[Optional language if label has a
	rate range: If disease pressure is
	high, use the highest rate.]
	[Optional language if label has a
	single rate and interval range: If
	disease pressure is high, use
	the shortest interval.]
	[Optional language if label has a
	rate range and interval range: If
	disease pressure is high, use the
	shortest interval and highest rate.]
Specific Hea Postvictions	·

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of **A253.07**: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 7 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight	10-14	Begin applications prior to disease
	(Alternaria spp.)		onset when conditions are
			conducive for disease. Apply
	Panicle and Shoot Blight		A253.07 on a 14- to 21-day
	(Botryosphaeria dothidea)		schedule, making no more than 2
			sequential applications before
	Septoria Leaf Spot		alternating to another fungicide
	(S. pistaciarum)	(12-14	with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode
		CA Only)	of action.
			The addition of a
			spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant including a non-ionic
			based surfactant or crop oil
			concentrate or blend is advised.

	For best results, sufficient water
	volume must be used to provide
	thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial
	application. A minimum of 15
	gal/A of water for ground applications is advised. For aerial
	applications, a minimum of 10
	gal/A of water is advised.
	[Optional language if label has a
	rate range: If disease pressure is
	high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a
	single rate and interval range: If
	disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
	[Optional language if label has a
	rate range and interval range: If
	disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest
	rate.]

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Potatoes	Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes)	8-14	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue
			throughout the year on a 7- to
	Brown Spot		14-day interval. Make no more
	(Alternaria alternata)		than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another
	Early Blight		effective fungicide with a different
	(Alternaria solani)		mode of action.
	Powdery Mildew		The addition of a
	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)		spreading/penetrating type
	_		adjuvant including a non-ionic
	Septoria Leaf Spot		based surfactant or crop oil
	(S. lycopersici)		concentrate or blend is advised.
			For best results, use sufficient
			water volume to provide thorough

coverage. A253.07 may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.
[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Rice[*]	Aggregate Sheath Spot	10-15	Apply 11.25-15 fl oz/A when
	(Rhizoctonia oryzaesativae)		disease is less than 4 inches above
			water line usually between panicle
	Black Sheath Rot		differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD
	(Gaeumannomyces graminis var.		+10 days or at initial sign of
	graminis)		disease. Under heavy disease
			pressure and conditions favorable
	Brown Leaf spot		for disease development, the 15 fl
	(Cochliobolus miyabeanus).		oz/A rate is advised and a second
			application may be applied.
	Kernel Smut		Minimum re-treatment interval is
	(Neovossia barclayana)		14 days.
	Leaf Smut		A253.07 may be applied to a
	(Entyloma oryzae)		ratooned crop for control of
			Sheath blight.
	Narrow Brown Leaf spot		,
	(Cercospora oryzae)		For hybrids/varieties with partial
			resistance to sheath blight, the
	Sheath Blight		lower rate of 10 fl oz/A may be

(Rhizoctonia solani)		used.
Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae)		For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide
Stem Rot		thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial
(Sclerotium oryzae)		application. For aerial applications,
		use a minimum of 5 gal/A of
Suppression of:		water. Applicators must use care
False smut		in making applications near non-
(Ustilaginoidea virens)		target aquatic habitats.
Panicle Blast	15	A253.07 must be applied as a
(Pyricularia grisea)		preventative treatment for blast
		control and applied prior to
		favorable conditions for blast
		development. For panicle blast, an
		application needs to be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to
		full head emergence. A second
		application needs to be applied
		when panicles are approximately
		60-90% emerged from the boot
		(Minimum 14 days later).
		For best results, sufficient water
		volume must be used to provide
		thorough coverage. A253.07 can
		be applied by ground or aerial
		application. For aerial applications,
		use a minimum of 5 gal/A of
		water. Applicators must use care
		in making applications near non-
Specific Use Postrictions:		target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 2. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- 3. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 4. Do not apply more than 30 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07**.
- 5. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 3 applications/year at the lowest rate (excluding Panicle Blast)
- 6. Maximum number of applications of A253.07 for Panicle Blast: 2 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 7. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 15 fl oz/A (0.19 lb azoxystrobin and 0.12 lb difenoconazole)
- 8. Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 9. Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 10. Do not apply A253.07 within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
- 11. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 12. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
- 13. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Soybean	Aerial Blight	8-14	Begin applications prior to disease
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		onset when conditions are

Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.)

Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)

Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)

Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (C. kikuchii)

Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)

Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum)

Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*)

Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.)

conducive for disease. Apply
A253.07 on a 7- to 10-day
schedule making no more than 2
sequential applications before
alternating to another
fungicide with a different mode of
action.

The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised.

For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. May be applied in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

- 1) Do not apply more than 26.5 fl oz/A/year of A253.07 (0.35 lb azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb difenoconazole).
- 2) Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3) Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 3 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6) Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage [to livestock].
- 7) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 8) Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12- 12	Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (A. alternata)	8-14	For brown rot and blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
Apricots Cherries, Sweet Cherries, Tart Nectarines Peaches Plums Plumcot Prunes Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Brown Rot, Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	(12-14 CA Only)	For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed a maximum of two sprays during the pre-harvest period up to the day of harvest (minimum of a 7-day retreatment interval). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered fungicide that is non-Group 11 or non-Group 9. For all other diseases, follow the brown rot and blossom blight schedule. Make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial application. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. A minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications, a minimum of 10 gal/A of water is advised [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]

Complete List of Stone Fruit Crops: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. **A253.07** may be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Sugar beets[*]	Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	10-14	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 21-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action.
			[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
			The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised when applying by ground or air.
			For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of A253.07 (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)

- 3. Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 10 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Tomatoes	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	7.5-8	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue
Tomatillo	(Concrothenant Spp.)		throughout the year on a 7- to
Tomatino	Black Mold		10-day interval. Make no more than
Including all cultivars	(A. alternata)		2 consecutive applications before
and/or hybrids of these	(A. unemata)		switching to another effective
	Early Blight		fungicide with a different mode
See complete list of tomato crops below.	(Alternaria solani)		of action.
'	Gray Leaf Spot	(8	[Optional language if label has a
	(Stemphylium botryosum)	CA Only)	rate range: If disease pressure is
	Leaf Mold		high, use the highest rate.]
	(Fulvia fulva)		[Optional language if label has a
			single rate and interval range: If
	Powdery Mildew		disease pressure is high, use
	(Leveillula taurica)		the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label has a
	Septoria Leaf Spot		rate range and interval range: If
	(S. lycopersici)		disease pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval and highest
	Target Spot		rate.]
	(Corynespora cassiicola)		
			Use of Adjuvants: Under certain
			weather conditions (particularly
			high temperatures) A253.07 in
			combination with high rates of
			silicone-based or oil containing
			(petroleum or crop) additives or
			adjuvants may cause injury. Do not
			exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v).
			Consult an Atticus, LLC
			representative for more
			information concerning additives or
			adjuvants.
			A tank mixture with Dimethoate
			may cause crop injury.
			On fresh market tomatoes, do not
			use adjuvants or tank mix A253.07 with any EC product.
			with any EC product.

	For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 may be applied
	by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 47 fl oz/A/year of A253.07 (0.6 lb azoxystrobin and 0.39 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 8 fl oz/A (0.10 lb azoxystrobin and 0.07 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate (except CA)
- 4. [Maximum number of applications of A253.07 in CA: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate]
- 5. Do not apply until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.
- 6. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 7. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 8. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 9. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts,	Foliar Diseases	10-14	Begin applications prior to disease
Crop Group 14-12			onset when conditions are
			conducive for disease. Apply
Beechnut			A253.07 on a 14- to 21-day
Brazil Nut			schedule making no more than 2
Butternut			sequential applications before
Cashew			alternating to another
Chestnut			fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11)
Macadamia			mode of action.
Walnut		(12-14	The addition of a
		CA Only)	spreading/penetrating type
See specific Directions for			adjuvant including a non-ionic
Almonds			based surfactant or crop oil
Filberts			concentrate or blend is advised.
Pecans			
Pistachios			For best results, sufficient water
			volume must be used to provide
			thorough coverage. A253.07 can be
			applied by ground or aerial
			application. A minimum of 15 gal/A
			of water for ground applications is
			advised. For aerial applications, a
			minimum of 10 gal/A of water is
			advised.
			[Optional language if label has a
			rate range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has a
			single rate and interval range: If
			disease pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval.]

[Optional language if label has a
rate range and interval range: If
disease pressure is high, use
the shortest interval and highest
rate.]

Complete List of Tree Nut Crops: African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07** (0.73 lb azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate (except CA)
- 4. [Maximum number of applications of **A253.07** for CA: 4 applications/year at the lowest rate]
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 7. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 8. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
		product/A	
Vegetables, Tuberous	Ascochyta Leaf Spot	8-14	Begin applications prior to disease
and Corm, Subgroup 1C	(A. cynarae)		development and continue
			throughout the year on a 7- to
For listing of crops in this	Black Dot		14-day interval. Make no more than
group, see below.	(Colletotrichum coccodes)		2 consecutive applications before
			switching to another effective
See Potatoes for	Brown Spot		fungicide with a different mode
specific use	(Alternaria alternata)		of action.
directions.			
	Early Blight		The addition of a
	(Alternaria spp.)		spreading/penetrating type
			adjuvant including a non-ionic
	Powdery Mildew		based surfactant or crop oil
	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)		concentrate or blend is advised.
	Rust		For best results, sufficient water
	(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)		volume must be used to provide
			thorough coverage. A253.07 can be
	Septoria Leaf Spot		applied by ground or aerial
	(Septoria spp.)		application. A minimum of 15 gal/A
			of water for ground applications is
			advised. For aerial applications, a
			minimum of 10 gal/A of water is
			advised.
			[Optional language if label has a
			rate range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has a
			single rate and interval range: If

	disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If
	disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

Complete List of Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam (bean and true).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A/year of A253.07 (0.72 lb azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb difenoconazole).
- 2. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 3. Maximum number of applications of **A253.07**: 6 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Watercress[*]	Cercospora leafspot (Cercospora spp.)	10-14	For best activity, apply A253.07 prior to or early in the disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply on a 7-14 day interval. For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.
			For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

- 1. Do not apply directly to water and do not allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours.
- 2. Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of A253.07.
- 3. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 14 fl oz/A (0.18 lb azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb difenoconazole)
- 4. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 5 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 7. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing products per acre per cutting.
- 8. Do not apply **A253.07** within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 9. Re-treatment Interval: 7 days
- 10. Do not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of

action.

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Wild Rice[*]	Brown Spot (Bipolaris spp.) Helminthosporium leaf blight	15	Apply 15 fl oz/A at both booting and heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
			For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A253.07 can be applied by ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 2. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- 3. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 4. Do not apply more than 30 fl oz/A/year of **A253.07**.
- 5. Single Maximum Application Rate of A253.07: 15 fl oz/A (0.19 lb azoxystrobin and 0.12 lb difenoconazole)
- 6. Maximum number of applications of A253.07: 2 applications/year at the lowest rate
- 7. Do not apply more than 0.7 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 8. Do not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 9. Do not apply A253.07 within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).
- 10. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean.
- 11. Do not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops.
- 12. Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

[* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

A253.07 RATE CONVERSION TABLE FOR FOOD USE

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai azoxystrobin	Lb ai difenoconazole
7.5	0.09	0.06
8	0.10	0.07
10	0.13	0.08
11.6	0.15	0.09
12	0.16	0.10
14	0.18	0.11
15	0.19	0.12
15.4	0.20	0.13

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

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.

[A253.07™] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB] is a registered trademark[s] of Syngenta Group Company.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

A253.07™

[Alternate Brand Name: Acadia ESQ]

Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.4%
TOTAL	100.0%
*CAS No. 121960.22.9	

^{*}CAS No. 131860-33-8

A253.07 is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

explain to you in detail.		
FIRST AID		
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 	
	 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 	
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. 	
	• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.	
clothing:	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. 	
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 	
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
HOT LINE NUMBER		

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.

For Chemical Emergency:

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated area. Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA. See inside label booklet for Ground & Surface Water Advisories.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[For Residential uses]

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

[For Commercial Uses]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

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

[A253.07™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® [and] [Quadris Top®][SB].

Manufactured for: **Atticus, LLC** 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100 Cary, NC 27513 EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.:
NET WEIGHT:

^{**}CAS No. 119446-68-3