gu U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	EPA Reg. Number: 91234-142	Date of Issuance: 9/17/19	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration	Term of Issuance:		
Reregistration	Conditional		
(under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Product: A225.12		
	A225.12		
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Dave G. Bolin, Ph.D. 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 Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product al			
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above na under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.	amed pesticide is I	hereby registered	
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.			
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section $3(c)(7)(A)$. You must comply with the following conditions:			
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.			
Signature of Approving Official:	Date:		
X	9/17/19		
Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21			
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)			

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- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Tebuconazole GDCI-128997-1598

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: <u>http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1</u>

- 3. You must provide the Agency the following information prior to formulation of this product:
 - The registration number and establishment number of the manufacturing or technical product from which your product is derived.

• The name and address of the entity from which the manufacturing product was obtained.

- A copy of the bill of sale
- 4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 91234-142."
 - Add an EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information
- 5. 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 03/26/2019

The alternate brand name Artavia TEB has been added to the product record. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at (703) 305-5410, or via email at johnson.hope@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[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
TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

A225.12 [TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: Artavia TEB]

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of specified turf diseases on golf courses, and specified diseases on ornamentals in field, nursery and container ornamentals and commercial and residential landscapes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin*	
Tebuconazole**	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>61.2%</u>
TOTAL	
A suspension concentrate fungicide containing 2.34 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.04 lb. Azoxystrobi	in per gallon.
*methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxmethylene) benzeneacetate	

**(+)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol

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 additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. Reformulation is prohibited, See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

	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 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. 	
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	
HOT LINE NUMBER		
-	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:

ACCEPTED

Sep 17, 2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-142

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

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

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

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. 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:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber)
- 3. Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin and tebuconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff into surface waters for several days to weeks after application. Poorly draining soils, wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters or soil with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours. Notify state and/or Federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

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

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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

Restriction: Chemigation - Do not apply this product through any irrigation/chemigation system.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A225.12 is a combination of two broad spectrum, preventative fungicides with systemic properties for the control of many important turfgrass diseases on golf course turf only and for specified disease control in field, nursery and container ornamentals and commercial and residential landscapes. **A225.12** may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered, turf and ornamental protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Product Tank Mix Use Precautions

A225.12 has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management

A225.12 should 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 should be followed. The USE DIRECTIONS section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations. Consult your local turf authority for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **A225.12** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A225.12** contains both a Group 11/azoxystrobin and Group 3/ tebuconazole fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A225.12** 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:

- Rotate the use of A225.12 or other Group 11 & 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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.

SPRAYING/MIXING

Do not apply A225.12 to turf or ornamentals by air.

A225.12 may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. **Restriction:** Do not apply **A225.12** through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system (less than 3 gals/A). The higher specified rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when disease conducive environmental conditions exist.

Apply A225.12 in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

ATTENTION

Bermudagrass can be sensitive to **A225.12**.

A225.12 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

SPRAY DRIFT

Groundboom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

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.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

RESTRICTIONS

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Do not apply by ground within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- DO NOT spray A225.12 where spray drift may reach apple trees,
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application.
- DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **A225.12** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- Do not apply A225.12 to turf or ornamentals by air.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply A225.12 at rates and timings as described in this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of **A225.12** to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended. If tank mixes are required, product should be added to the spray tank in the following order; **A225.12**, wettable granular or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application.

Do not use silicone-based products with A225.12 due to possible phytotoxicity.

If spray-tank mixture is unsprayed for more than 18 hours (overnight), re-suspend product with agitation for 20 minutes.

A225.12 is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products, if tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used.

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.

Consult compatibility charts or your local or State turf authority for compatibility information. Do not combine **A225.12** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure should be followed; Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes, if the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

TURF USE DIRECTIONS

A225.12 is for control of the listed pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases, including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildews, anthracnose, fairy rings, molds, and rusts of turfgrass in golf courses. **Restrictions:** This product is not for residential use. Do not apply this product by aerial application.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

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

Application Directions

A225.12 should be applied prior to disease development. Mix **A225.12** with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-3 gals of water per 1000 sq. ft. (87-130.5 gals./A).

Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required, not to exceed the maximum specified use rate per year. For spot treatments, use 0.75 fl. oz. **A225.12** per 1 to 2 gals, of water.

For use with soil injection applications:

A225.12 may be applied through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use **A225.12** only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply A225.12 at 0.75 - 1.7 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gals of water per 1000 sq. ft. Injection hole spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch is recommended for optimum control. Injection depth should

be no greater than 2 inches. One inch depth is recommended for optimum results. Application should follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass:

A225.12 may be used for control of the listed turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. **A225.12** may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

A225.12 may be safety applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See Application Directions section.

Rate Ranges:

Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

TURF USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use on golf course turf only
- Not for residential use
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use as sod.
- Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i. e., elementary, middle and high school), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.
- Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.
- Do not apply A225.12 to turf by air. Applications must be made by ground only.
- Do not exceed 1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- In FL, do not apply A225.12 to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.
- Do not exceed 9.0 fl. oz. of A225.12 per 1,000 sq. ft. per year
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year.
- In the state of New York, do not exceed 2.7 fl. oz. of A225.12 per 1,000 sq. ft. (2.2 lb a.i./Acre) per year

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Use Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum cereale</i>) (formerly known as <i>C. graminicola</i>)	0.75-1.5	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
			The maximum application interval for greens is 14 days.
Bentgrass Dead Spot (Ophiosphaerella Agrostis)	0.75-1.5	14	Begin applications prior to disease development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5-0.75	14	For higher cut cool season turfgrass, St, Augustine grass and centipedegrass (above 0.375 inch in height). Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.75-1.5	14-28	For Brown Patch, apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
and other Rhizoctonia (<i>R</i> . spp.) diseases such as Large Patch, Zoysia Patch, Leaf & Sheath Spot (<i>R. zeae</i>)			For Large Patch of all warm season turfgrasses, make 1 or 2 applications in the fall prior to infection or when conditions are favorable for infection.

			For Zoysia Patch, make 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoysiagrass dormancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
			For Leaf & Sheath Spot (R. zeae), apply when conditions are favorable for infection such as sequential or periods of temperatures at or above 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Curative control may necessitate several applications. Target spray applications at crown of turfgrass.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	1.5	28	Make 1 or 2 applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	1.5	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.75 - 1.5	7-14	Apply preventively on higher cut cool season turfgrass (fairways, lawns, etc.) mowed at or above 0.375 inch in height during periods of low to moderate disease pressure.
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.75 - 1.5	14-28	Apply preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. For turf with active dollar spot, use the higher rate and combine with chlorothalonil.
Fairy Ring (Lycoperdon spp., Agrocybe pediades, and Bovistra plumbea)	0.75 - 1.5	14-28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply in 2-4 gals, of water per 1000 sq. ft. Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. If area is hydrophobic, use wetting agents and irrigate prior to application(s) of A225.12 . Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.75 - 1.5	14-28	Use A225.12 in a preventive disease control program. Begin applications before disease is present and alternate with other fungicide chemistries that control gray leaf spot.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula Blight (<i>Typhufa incarnata</i>)	1.5	10-28	Make two applications of 1.5 fl. oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as chlorothalonil and fludioxonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	0.75 - 1.5	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf Spot (Bipolaris sorokiniana)	0.75 - 1.5	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (Drechslera poae)	0.75 - 1.5	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Microdochium Patch (formerly known as Fusarium Patch) (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.75 - 1.5	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Necrotic Ring Spot	1.5	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease

(Ophiosphaereiia korrae)			development.
Pink Patch	0.75 - 1.5	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease
(Limonomyses roseipellis)			development.
Pink Snow Mold	1.5	10-28	Make two applications of 1.5 fl. oz. spaced 10-28 days
(Microdochium nivate)			apart in- late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing
			with another snow mold fungicide, such as
			chlorothalonil and fludioxonil, may enhance control
			under severe disease pressure.
Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.5	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for
(Erysiphe graminis)			disease infection, prior to disease symptom
			development.
Pythium Blight,	1.5	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications when
Pythium Root Rot			conditions are favorable for disease infection prior to
(Pythium aphanidermatum,			disease symptom development. During periods of
Pythium spp.)			prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10-day
			application interval. For use on newly seeded well as
			established turf.
Red Thread	0.75-1.5	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease
(Laetisaria fuciformis)			development.
Southern Blight	0.75-1.5	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease
(Scierotium rotfsii)			development.
Spring Dead Spot	1.5	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month
(Ophiosphaerella korrae)			prior to bermudagrass dormancy. 1/4" to 1/2" of
or			irrigation directly after application is recommended.
(Ophiosphaerella narmari)			Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
Or			
(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha) Summer Patch	0.75-1.5	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease
	0.75-1.5	14-28	
(Magnaporthe poae)			development. Initiate applications when soil temperatures reach 65°F at a 2-inch soil depth.
Take-all Patch	1.5	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for
	L.5	28	disease infection prior to disease symptom
(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. venae)			disease infection prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications, 28 days apart
venuej			in the spring and two applications, 28 days apart in
			the fall.
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Restrictions: Do not apply more than two sequential applications of **A225.12** for control of Gray Leaf Spot and Pythium spp. For all other diseases when Gray Leaf Spot and Pythium spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of **A225.12**.

Fl oz Product* Per 1000 sq ft	Pints Product Per Acre	Gal Product per Acre
0.75	2.0	0.26
1.0	27	0.34
1.5	4.0	0.51

A225.12 Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

*One fluid ounce of **A225.12** contains 0.2925 ounces (weight) of tebuconazole and 0.1300 ounces (weight) azoxystrobin.

Amount of A225.12 for Turf Applications per 100 Gallons

Spray volume: 2 gals./1000 sq. ft.

A225.12 Use Rate (fl oz/1000 sq ft)	Pints of Product/100 gals.
0.75	2.3
1.0	3.1
1.5	4.7

Spray volume: 3 gals./1000 sq. ft.

A225.12 Use Rate (fl oz/1000 sq ft)	Pints of Product/100 gals.
0.75	1.5
1.0	2.1
1.5	3.0

Spray volume: 4 gals./1000 sq. ft.

A225.12 Use Rate (fl oz/1000 sq ft)	Pints of Product/100 gals.	
0.75	1.15	
1.0	1.55	
1.5	2.25	

USE DIRECTIONS FOR DISEASE CONTROL IN FIELD, NURSERY AND CONTAINER ORNAMENTALS AND COMMERCIAL and RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPES

ORNAMENTAL USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use on ornamental plants only, not for woodlands or forest management
- Intended for use by professional applicators
- Do not apply more than 15.0 fl oz per acre in a single application.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year
- Do not apply more than 0.47 gallons (60.0 fl oz) of **A225.12** (equal to 1.09 lbs of tebuconazole and 0.48 lbs of azoxystrobin) per acre per year
- Do not apply to bearing fruit trees or vegetables

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: A225.12 should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some ornamental disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. **A225.12** should be applied in an alternation or tank mix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of **A225.12** before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three **A225.12** applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications. Do not alternate **A225.12** with other strobilurin fungicides.

Use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with **A225.12**. Do not use silicone based products with **A225.12** due to possible phytotoxicity. Always test tankmixes on a small group of representative plants prior to broadscale use.

In addition, do not tankmix **A225.12** with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tankmix is safe to ornamental plants.

ORNAMENTAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply **A225.12** to apple or cherry trees (Flowering, Yoshina variety) due to possible phytotoxicity. Further, do not use spray equipment that has applied **A225.12** for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from

residue remaining in the sprayer.

A225.12 may be applied to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. Due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **A225.12**. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed on this label.

PLANT SAFETY: Due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **A225.12**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **A225.12** can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

NOTE: The "Directions for Use" of this product reflect the cumulative inputs from both historical field use and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all species and cultivars. A preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied to any plant type not shown on this label but found in a similar use site with a listed disease problem. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results.

[This product is not recommended for use on African Violets, Begonias, Boston Fern, and Geraniums.]

Do not use spray equipment that has applied **A225.12** for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

A225.12 can be used in a preventative and curative disease control program for the listed plant types and disease in the table below. Optimum disease management is obtained when **A225.12** is used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Apply material with properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14-21-day intervals during the growing season. Use the shortest interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of disease. For hand held, mechanical, or motorized applications, mix as directed below and apply as a full coverage spray to drip for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of the plants and amount of foliage, which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. Allow sprays to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

Apply **A225.12** at rates of 6-15 fl oz per acre in 100 gallons of water. Spray volume may range from 50 up to 300 gallons of finished spray per acre depending upon equipment, plant species and plant growth stage at time of application.

Plants	Disease	Applic	Application		
		To prevent diseases	To treat existing disease		
Roses	Black Spot	Apply every 14 - 21 days during the	Apply every 14 days for a total of		
	Powdery Mildew	growing season, starting when	3 applications beginning at the		
	Rust	leaves first appear	first sign of disease		
Flowers	Leaf Spot	Apply at least 3 times per year, 14 -			
	Powdery Mildew	21 days apart, beginning with			
	Rust	Spring bud break Rotation or Tank			
	Southern Blight	mixing with barrier protectant			
Crabapples*	Anthracnose	fungicides is recommended for			
(Ornamental)	Leaf Spot	resistance management.			
Dogwoods and	Powdery Mildew				

Ornamental Disease Control

Other Landscape	Rust			
(Ornamental)	Scab			
Trees				
Azaleas	Anthracnose	Petal Blight- Apply 2-3 times per		
Camellias	Black Spot	week into the flowers as they open		
Rhododendrons	Leaf Spot	and develop color.		
and Other Landscape	Petal Blight			
(Ornamental)	Powdery Mildew			
Shrubs	Rust			
Ground Covers and	Southern Blight			
Vines				
How Much To Use For Small Plantings: Add 1.5 Teaspoons To 2.5 Gallons Of Water				

*Do not apply to Flame, Brandywine or Novamac varieties

Pump Style Sprayers

- 1. Add the appropriate amounts of concentrate and water to the sprayer tank
- 2. Close the sprayer, shake well and pressurize
- 3. Adjust nozzle to a coarse spray pattern and apply
- 4. Occasionally re pressurize the sprayer if needed to maintain a good spray pattern

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE 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. Turn the container 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.

[A225.12], Dornic, and Token are trademarks of Atticus, LLC Daconil and Medallion are trademarks of Syngenta Group Company.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

A225.12[™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Artavia TEB]

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of specified turf diseases on golf courses, and specified diseases on ornamentals in field, nursery and container ornamentals and commercial and residential landscapes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin*	
Tebuconazole**	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
τοται	100.0%

A suspension concentrate fungicide containing 2.34 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.04 lb. Azoxystrobin per gallon.

*methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxmethylene) benzeneacetate **(+)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol

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.) Reformulation is prohibited, See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

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 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. 	
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. 	
ciotining.	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. 	
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. 	
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
	HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the produ	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or	
, 0	g for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for dical 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. 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: Azoxystrobin and tebuconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not

contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Ground Water Advisory Azoxystrobin, can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination. 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. Surface Water Advisory This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff into surface waters for several days to weeks after application. Poorly draining soils, wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters or soil with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours. Notify state and/or Federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product. Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Atticus immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product. PHYSICAL HAZARDS Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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