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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
91234-248	2/4/22

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
A225.13

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Beth Anderson
Senior Regulatory Manager
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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P	2/4/22

EPA Form 8570-6

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 91234-248."

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

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 03/18/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 03/18/2021
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 03/18/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish by phone at 202-566-2642, or via email at Drobish.jennifer@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}

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

A225.13[™]

[*Alternate Brand Name:* Acadia LFC]

[**A225.13** is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide for control of diseases on agricultural crops. It [can be applied at planting and] is compatible with liquid fertilizers. [It is [also] effective by foliar application.]]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate	18.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	81.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 1.65 lb of azoxystrobin 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 [below] [inside label booklet] for [additional] [First Aid,] [and] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for Use].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

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

ACCEPTED
02/04/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-248

{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 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
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 the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Applicators and other handlers should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin 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.

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.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water 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 such as 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with any oxidizing agent. 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.

Use of **A225.13** through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

A225.13 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide containing the active ingredient azoxystrobin in an optimized SC formulation that is compatible with liquid fertilizers. **A225.13** provides activity against many important crop diseases and can be used in alternation with other fungicides with a different mode of action, or tank-mixed with such fungicides and other crop protection products.

Azoxystrobin, the active ingredient in **A225.13**, belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides. The mode of action is inhibition of respiration which provides activity against all stages in pathogen life cycles. Strobilurins are classified as GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES (Quinone Outside Inhibitors or QoI).

Application to achieve thorough coverage is required for good disease control.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in greenhouses except when greenhouse use recommendations are provided for a specific crop. In all uses, avoid spray overlap as this may result in crop injury.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

A225.13 should be used as one component in an integrated disease management program including cultural practices that reduce disease. Consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for local best practices to manage disease. **A225.13** may be used in agricultural extension advisory programs (disease forecasting) which recommend fungicide applications based on environmental and other factors.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The plant back interval for buckwheat and millet following application of **A225.13** fungicide is 12 months. The plant back interval for all other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses is 0 days.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Application:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spraydroplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- Applicators must use Y2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application applications site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions

Sensitive Areas

Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.

Azoxystrobin is highly phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Do not apply where spray drift may reach apple trees. Do not use equipment that was previously used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apple or crabapple trees.

Contact your local extension specialist for spray drift prevention recommendations for your area.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

A225.13 contains the active ingredient azoxystrobin which is a Group 11 fungicide (QoI respiration inhibitor) and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with different modes of action. Azoxystrobin does exhibit crossresistance with other Group 11 fungicides.

Plant pathogen strains resistant to Group 11 fungicides may eventually dominate the pathogen population if Group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. This may result in the reduction in disease control by Group 11 fungicides.

Alternation and mixture with fungicides with different modes of action (different Group number) are important strategies to reduce the risk of resistance development as is limiting the total number of applications of Group 11 fungicides per year. Follow the instructions given under specific crops regarding limiting the number of consecutive applications and/or the maximum number of applications per year of Group 11 fungicides. Also consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further fungicide resistance management recommendations.

The non- Group 11 fungicide(s) that is used to alternate or mix with a Group 11 fungicide must be labeled for the crop and, to be effective as a resistance management strategy, must also be labeled for the target disease.

Do not use less than specified label rates when applying Group 11 fungicides solo or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of tank mix partners.

When using Group 11 fungicides for solo applications, make no more than one-third of the year's fungicide applications with Group 11 fungicides.

When using Group 11 fungicides for tank-mix or premix applications with a non- Group 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications with the Group 11/non- Group 11 mix.
When using Group 11 fungicides for both solo applications and for tank-mix or premix applications with a non- Group 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications using a Group 11 fungicide.

When alternating non- Group 11 fungicide applications with Group 11 fungicide applications, make at least as many consecutive non- Group 11 applications as consecutive Group 11 applications. For example, if two consecutive Group 11 applications had been made before alternating to the non-Group 11 applications, then make at least two non-Group 11 applications before making another Group 11 application.

Monitor the efficacy of all fungicides used in your disease management program and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and disease development. If **A225.13** or another fungicide appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Base fungicide use on a comprehensive integrated disease management program (IPM).

Aerial Application Spray Drift Management
Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply for forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Comply with all state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Information on Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best spray drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and disease control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections below).

Controlling Droplet Size
Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any wind speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they influence spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions
Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by the movement of smoke from a cloud 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.

APPLICATION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Shake well before use.

A225.13 Fungicide is designed for [at plant,] [banded] [and] [foliar spray] applications and must be diluted before application. [In addition, **A225.13** may be applied by chemigation; see chemigation instructions below.]
A225.13 can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter, pop-up or liquid foliar fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer recommendations regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and **A225.13** (see instructions below). If mixture compatibility is not acceptable, repeat the jar test with an equivalent volume of water added to the liquid fertilizer prior to adding **A225.13**. Do not exceed dilution specified by mixing instructions. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a tank mixture to set overnight. If the mixture settles, agitate the mixture and assess to ensure thorough re-mixing prior to application. Do not store mixtures.

Make sure that application equipment is thoroughly cleaned and properly calibrated prior to application and thoroughly cleaned after application.

- Use spray nozzles appropriate for the crop to provide full coverage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture.
- Screens should be used where appropriate to protect sprayer equipment and prevent clogging.
- Screens used to protect pump on the suction side should be no finer than 16-mesh.
- The recirculation line of the spray system should not be fitted with a screen.
- Screens used on the spray nozzles should be no finer than 50-mesh.
- The spray system pump should have sufficient capacity to deliver 35-40 psi of pressure to the nozzles, and recirculate at least 10% of the tank volume per minute to maintain a uniform mixture.
- Agitate the spray mixture with a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube.
- Do not use air sparge.

Consult manufacturers of spray equipment for more information on sprayer use, calibration, and recommendations. Consult state agricultural extension recommendations for local directions and spray schedules.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Solo A225.13 application

- Determine the required volume of water [or liquid fertilizer] for application and fill the spray/mixing tank with ½ - ⅔ of this volume
- Begin agitation of the tank and add the required volume of **A225.13** for the fungicide application
- Continue agitation while adding the remaining ½ - ⅓ volume of water [or liquid fertilizer] to complete the spray mixture
- Apply the mixture after the contents of the tank are completely dispersed
- Agitation of the spray tank should be maintained until all of the spray mixture has been applied
- Thoroughly rinse spray tank with water and dispose of the rinse water by spraying onto a section of the already treated crop

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If this occurs, agitate the mixture and assess prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

A225.13 Tank-Mixture Application
A225.13 Fungicide may be applied in tank mixtures with adjuvants, fertilizers, micronutrients, and with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. **A225.13** should not be combined in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizers unless

compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, and the combination is effective and non-injurious to the target crop under your use conditions.

When tank mixed with formulated emulsifiable concentrates (EC), A225.13 may exhibit phytotoxic effects. These effects may be more pronounced if cool, cloudy conditions are present at the time of application and extend for several days after application.

When an adjuvant is used, it is recommended to use an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification.

Caution: Test potential mixing partners, including adjuvants, for mixing compatibility using a standard jar test or other similar method and for crop safety prior to use on a crop. Incompatibilities may exist with some methylated seed oils, crop oil concentrates, or silicone-based adjuvants; conduct jar tests before using.

The following jar test procedure is recommended to evaluate compatibility: Following any product specific instructions for order of addition, pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container, 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. If the combination does not remain mixed, or cannot be re-mixed readily, the products are not physically compatible and should not be tank-mixed together.

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If the mixture settles, agitate the mixture and assess to ensure thorough re-mixing prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS

A225.13 can be applied as a soil-directed application at plant as an in-furrow or T-band application or as an early season banded application over the plant row for control of seedling diseases and soilborne diseases.

A225.13 is compatible with liquid fertilizers; see instructions under mixing.

Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which diseases.

Generally, at plant in-furrow or T-band applications are more effective against seedling diseases such as damping off whereas banded applications may be more effective against attack by soilborne pathogens after plant establishment. Check with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for specific advice on best local practices for seedling disease and soilborne disease control.

Caution: Cool, wet conditions increase the risk of phytotoxicity from soil-directed applications.

At Plant In-Furrow Application Instructions

Use 3-15 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre for in-furrow applications.

Direct the spray into the furrow just before the seed is covered, unless instructed otherwise under the specific crop instructions.

Use the higher rate if conditions are expected to be favorable for disease development, if Pythium is historically a problem in the field, or if minimum or no-till practices are being followed.

Rates for at plant application are 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz **A225.13** per 1000 row feet (0.1 to 0.2 oz a.i. per 1000 row feet). However, with a 22-inch row spacing, the maximum in-furrow application rate is 0.8 fl oz **A225.13** per 1000 row feet (see table below).

At Plant In-Furrow Application Rates
Table Provides fl oz Product per Acre

		fl oz A225.13 per Acre	
Row Feet Per Acre	**Crop Row Spacing (inches)**	**0.5 fl oz A225.13 per 1000 row feet**	**1.0 fl oz A225.13 per 1000 row feet**
23760	22	11.9	18.9*
21780	24	10.9	
20105	26	10.1	
18669	28	9.3	18.7
17424	30	8.7	17.4
16335	32	8.2	16.3
15374	34	7.7	15.4
14520	36	7.3	14.5
13756	38	6.9	13.8
13068	40	6.5	13.1

*Maximum use rates per 1000 row feet for these closer row spacings are 0.80 fl oz for 22”, 0.87 fl oz for 24” and 0.94 fl oz for 26” row spacing.

The maximum rate per acre allowed is 18.9 fl oz product for at plant in-furrow applications.

0.5 fl oz **A225.13** contains 0.1 oz active ingredient.
1.0 fl oz **A225.13** contains 0.2 oz active ingredient.

Early Season Banded Application Instructions
Apply **A225.13** prior to disease onset as a banded spray (maximum width 7 inches) directed at the lower plant stems and surrounding soil; thorough coverage is important.

Rates for early season banded application are 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz **A225.13** per 1000 row feet (0.1 to 0.2 oz a.i. per 1000 row feet). However, with 22 inch row spacing, the maximum banded application rate is 0.9 fl oz **A225.13** per 1000 row feet. Banded applications may be combined with cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

Note that a banded application after plant emergence counts as a foliar application in consideration of fungicide resistance management.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

A225.13 can be applied as a spray to above ground plant parts such as flowers, foliage and fruit. Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which plant parts and which diseases.

Use higher label rates and/or shorter application intervals if disease pressure is high and/or conditions are expected to be favorable for disease development.

Do not apply when conditions foster drift from the area intended for treatment; follow instructions under the Spray Drift section.

Ground Applications

Apply with sufficient water or liquid fertilizer in a manner that provides thorough and uniform coverage to obtain good disease control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops.

Aerial Applications

Apply with sufficient water or liquid fertilizer in a manner that provides uniform coverage for good disease control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops. Dense canopies may limit coverage on lower leaves from aerial applications reducing disease control on those leaves.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION APPLICATIONS

- Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move and drip (trickle) 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.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Follow rates and application timings given in the specific crop instructions.
- Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Excess water may reduce efficacy.
- The chemical supply tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with clean water.

Chemigation through Drip Irrigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid

from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional inter-locking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- If a pesticide supply tank is used, maintain constant agitation in the supply tank.
- This product may be applied through drip irrigation systems for control of soilborne diseases. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.
- Terminate drip irrigation when the fungicide has been depleted from the main supply tank or after 6 hours, whichever comes first.
- For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Chemigation through Sprinkler Irrigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply when winds exceed 10-15 miles per hour to avoid drift and uneven coverage.
- Thorough uniform coverage is required for good disease control.
- Maintain good agitation during mixing and throughout the entire application period.
- This product may be applied through the following types of sprinkler irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set and hand move irrigation systems.
- Apply with ½ acre-inch or less per treatment when using center pivot or continuous-move equipment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper uniform distribution and coverage.
- When using stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move), this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Allow sufficient time for the fungicide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment:

- Use only with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- Do not use end guns when chemigating through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply ⅛-½ inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and infection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product 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 product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product 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 product suspension. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant chemical supply tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the fungicide has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector supply tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30- minute interval. When applying this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of product 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 fungicide has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pipe.
- 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.
- 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.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

A225.13 Conversion Tables

For At-Plant or Banded Applications:	
fl oz Product	**oz Active Ingredient**
0.5	0.1
1.0	0.2

For Foliar Applications:		
fl oz Product	**lb Active Ingredient**	**Treated Acres per Gallon Product**
5.0	0.07	25.4
6.3	0.08	20.3
6.9	0.09	18.5
7.6	0.10	16.9
7.8	0.10	16.4
8.8	0.11	14.5
10.7	0.14	11.9
11.3	0.15	11.3
12.6	0.16	10.2
13.2	0.17	9.7
13.9	0.18	9.2
15.1	0.20	8.5
15.8	0.20	8.1
17.6	0.23	7.3
19.4	0.25	6.6
19.5	0.25	6.6
23.3	0.30	5.5
25.6	0.33	5.0
30.9	0.40	4.1

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR CROP PLANTS

ALMONDS

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose[1](*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Leaf Blight (*Seimatosporium lichenicola)* Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab[1] (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot Hole[1] (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Blossom Blight[2], Brown Rot (*Monilinia* spp.)	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue throughout the year, making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Efficacy may be reduced if unable to achieve thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray volume per acre; do not apply aerially later than 5 weeks after petal fall.

Instructions for Specific Diseases:

- **[1]Anthracnose, Scab and Shot Hole**: Begin applications prior to disease onset then follow a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year.
- **[2]Monilinia Blossom Blight:** Apply the first application at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

FOLIAR DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Ramularia Leaf Spot (*Ramularia cynarae*)	13.9-19.5 (0.18-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to or immediately after disease onset and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year as needed with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- Do not use a spray interval less than 7 days.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage, but without excessive runoff.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground application, use 50-200 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

ASPARAGUS

FOLIAR DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Stemphylium Purple Spot (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial application, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 100 days of harvest.

BANANAS, PLANTAINS

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) Yellow Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella musicola*)	6.9-10.7 (0.09-0.14)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 12- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year, making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 83.7 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.08 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.08 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP
CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A

Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.); loganberry; raspberry, red and black; wild raspberry; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (*Elsinoe veneta; Sphaceloma necator*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Colletotrichum Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Leaf Spots and Blotches (*Mycosphaerella* spp.; *Septoria rubi; Sphaerulina rubi*) Powdery Mildews (*Microsphaera* spp.; *Oidium* spp.; *Sphaerotheca* spp.) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (*Cercosporella rubi*) Spur Blight (*Didymella applanata*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Blackberry Rust (*Phragmidium* spp.)	12.6-19.5 (0.16-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications at disease onset and continue as needed until harvest on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule, with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP
BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B
Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; cranberry, highbush; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry; lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Fruit Rots (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp.*; Septoria* spp.*)* Mummy Berry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (*Phomopsis vaccinii*) Powdery Mildews (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Septoria Blight (*Septoria* spp.) Spur Blights (*Didymella* spp.*, Phoma* spp.*)*	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP
SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)
Amur river grape; grape, kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; muscadines; schisandra berry; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (Excluding gooseberry).

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Black Rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*) Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	12.6-19.5 (0.16-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
- **CAUTION: Azoxystrobin is phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. It is the applicator's responsibility to take necessary precautions to ensure that spray drift does not reach apples or crabapples. Also, do not use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apples or crabapples.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP
LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G
Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (Excluding blueberry, lowbush; cranberry; lingonberry).

SOIL DISEASE (At Transplant)	USE RATES fl oz product/100 gallons water (lb a.i./ 100 gallons water)
Suppression of Root and Crown Rot (Anthracnose) (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	6.3-9.9 (0.08-0.13)
SOIL DISEASES	**fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)**
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose[1] (*Colletotrichum fragariae*) Leather Rot[2] (*Phytophthora cactorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) Suppression of Botrytis on Foliage (*Botrytis cinerea*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Drip at Transplant Instructions:

- Wash soil off transplant roots then dip transplants for 2-5 minutes. Plant transplants as soon as possible after dipping.
  See **Instructions for Specific Diseases** for control of Anthracnose after planting.

Banded Application Instructions:

- Apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year, with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
- **A225.13** may be applied to young plants in field nurseries by ground or by drip or overhead chemigation. If applied by drip, calculate the rate as a band application (see above) with the band width equal to the width of the root zone. Inject **A225.13** into the irrigation water.

Instructions for Specific Diseases:

- [1]**Anthracnose:** Begin foliar applications 2-3 weeks after transplanting.
- [2]**Leather Rot:** Make two applications, the first at late bloom and the second 7 days later.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 77.5 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP
LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07H (EXCEPT STRAWBERRY) Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or cultivars of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Cottonball[1] (*Monilinia oxycocci*) Fruit Rots[1] (*Physalospora vaccinii; Glomerella 22ingulate; Coleophoma empetri*) Lophodermium Twig Blight[1] (*Lophodermium* spp.)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Suppression of Fairy Ring[2] (*Psilocybe* spp.)	19.5 (0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- **[1]Cottonball, Fruit Rots, Lophodermium Twig Blight:** Begin applications at 5-10% bloom and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development, with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
- **[2]Suppression of Fairy Ring:** Make the first application at bud break treating an area extending 10 feet out from the diameter of the Fairy Ring using 19.5 fl oz of **A225.13** in 30-100 gallons of water. Following application, 1-2 hours of irrigation is recommended to foster penetration to the plant bases. Thorough canopy penetration is essential. If needed, a second application can be made 2-4 weeks later.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply to cranberry fields that are used for aquaculture of fish or crustaceans.
- Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic areas within 14 days of the last application.
- Do not use when the crop is flooded.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES CROP GROUP
HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA SUBGROUP 5A
Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard; cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; kohlrabi; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spot and Pin Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora brassicicola*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Ring Spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*) White Leaf Spot (*Pseudocercosporella capsellae*) White Rust (*Albugo candida*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES CROP GROUP
LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS SUBGROUP 5B
Broccoli raab; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASES	**USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)**
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spots and Black Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Ring Spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*) White Rust (*Albugo candida*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

BULB VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 3-07

Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Damping Off (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Leaf Blotches (*Cladosporium allii, C. allii-cepae*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch and Leaf Blight (*Alternaria porri*; *Stemphylium vesicarium*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*)	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)
Botrytis Leaf Blight (*Botrytis* spp.) Downy Mildew[1] (*Peronospora destructor*)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **Caution:** If applied in-furrow, spray furrow prior to seed placement to reduce phytotoxicity risk. This is especially important if fertilizer is added to the application.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label. **Caution:** Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants and insecticides should be tested for crop safety before using.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use higher label rate.

Instructions for Specific Diseases:

- **[1]Downy Mildew:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CANOLA

See OILSEED CROP GROUP 20 for additional directions.

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Black Spot[1] (*Alternaria* spp.) Blackleg[2] (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Sclerotinia Stem Rot[3] (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- For general disease control, apply 8.8 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre at early bud with a second application of 17.6fl oz per acre approximately 45 days before harvest. If disease pressure warrants, a third application of 8.8 fl oz per acre may be made 30 days before harvest.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre.

Instructions for specific diseases:

- **[1]Alternaria alone**: Apply 10.1 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).
- **[1,3]Alternaria and Sclerotinia**: Apply 11.3-19.5 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days after first flower). Under high disease pressure or conditions favorable for disease development, use the high rate.
- **[2]Blackleg**: Apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage.
- In all cases, make no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 34.8 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.45 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CARROTS

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Alternaria Leaf Blight (Late Blight) (*Alternaria dauci*) Cercospora Leaf Blight (Early Blight) (*Cercospora carotae*) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildews (*Erysiphe* spp.) White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) See ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 1A for additional diseases	11.3-25.6 (0.15-0.33)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas being important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CELERY

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Early Blight (*Cercospora apii*) Late Blight (*Septoria apiicola*) See LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) CROP GROUP 4 for additional diseases	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CEREALS

Barley, Oats, Rye

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Kernel Blight or Black Point (*Alternaria* spp.*; Cochliobolus sativus*) Leaf Rusts (*Puccinia hordei; P. recondita*)	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)

Barley Stripe (*Drechslera* (*Pyrenophora*) *graminea)* Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis)* Leaf and Glume Blotches (*Septoria* spp.*; Stagonospora* spp.) Spot Blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici)* Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora trichostroma*)	11.3-15.1 (0.15-0.20)
Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* (*Erysiphe*) *graminis* f. sp. *hordei*) Stagonospora Blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*)	15.1 (0.20)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Protection of the flag leaf is critical.
- Adding a tank mix non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate adjuvant may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre; chemigation with excessive water may reduce efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 31.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.40 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.40 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay.

CEREALS
Wheat, Triticale

FOLIAR / STEM DISEASES	**USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotches (*Septoria tritici, Stagonospora nodorum*) Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*) Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)	5.0-15.1 (0.07-0.20)
Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* (*Erysiphe*) *graminis*)	9.3-13.9 (0.125-0.175)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate adjuvant may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 31.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.40 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.40 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of grazing. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for forage and hay.

CHRISTMAS TREES

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Diplodia Tip Blight (*Diplodia pinea*) Lophodermium Needle Cast (*Lophodermium pinastri*) Swiss Needle Cast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.

CITRUS FRUIT CROP GROUP 10-10

Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Albinism (*Alternaria alternata* pv. *citri*) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria citri*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, C. gloeosporoides*) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Greasy Spot[1] (*Mycosphaerella citri*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Penicillium Decays, Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (*Penicillium* spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (*Phomopsis citri*) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Powdery Mildews (*Erysiphe* spp.) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*) Sweet Orange Scab (*Elsinoe australis)*	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25)
Black Spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Under conditions favorable for disease development, use the higher application rates.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- [1]Addition of horticultural spray oil is recommended to improve control of **Greasy Spot.**
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Make no more than four applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- Do not use in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CORN

Field, Pop, Sweet, including seed production

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	7.6-11.3 (0.10-0.15)
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) Gray Leaf Spot[1] (*Cercospora sorghi*) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Physoderma Brown Spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Southern Rust (*Puccinia polyspora*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Early Diseases, Application at V4 – V8[2]	7.6 (0.10)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or dribble, or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule as needed.
- In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Because of risk of crop damage, DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Instructions for Specific Diseases:

- [1]**Gray Leaf Spot**: Begin application at disease onset. Follow with a second application 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
- [2]Apply at V4 – V8 for early disease control and crop physiological benefits.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- For field corn including field corn grown for seed, make no more than two applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).

- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

COTTON

SOIL DISEASES	**USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)**
Pythium Seedling Blights (*Pythium* spp.*)* Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Glomerella gossypii*) Areolate Mildew (*Ramularia gossypii*) Ascochyta Blight (Ascochyta gossypii) Boll Rots (*Ascochyta gossypii*; *Alternaria* spp.; *Diplodia* spp.; *Phoma* spp.) Cotton Rusts (*Puccinia schedonnardi*; *Puccinia* spp.) Hardlock (*Fusarium verticillioides*) Leaf Spots and Blights (*Alternaria* spp.; *Ascochyta gossypii*; *Cercospora* spp.; *Stemphyllium* spp.) Southwestern Cotton Rust (*Puccinia cacabata*; *Puccinia* spp.) Stemphyllium Leaf Spots (*Stemphyllium* spp.) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	7.6-11.3 (0.10-0.15)

At Plant Instructions:

- Apply in-furrow as a spray in 3-7 gallons of water per acre, applying spray just prior to furrow closure.
- Use the higher rate if conditions are expected to be favorable for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium Seedling Blight, or if minimum tillage is used.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications before disease occurs or at the early stage of disease, typically at pinhead square to first bloom, and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Under conditions favoring seedling / young plant diseases, **A225.13** may be applied early in the year to suppress damping off and other diseases which reduce stand count.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not make more than three foliar applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 34.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.44 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.44 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year as a foliar application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd; citron melon; cucumber; gourd, edible; *Momordica* spp.; muskmelon; pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter; watermelon; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (excluding gherkin)

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria cucumerina*) Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum orbiculare; C. lagenarium*) Belly Rot[2] (*Rhizoctonia* solani) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora citrullina*) Downy Mildew[1] (*Pseudoperonospora* cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.) Myrothecium Canker (*Myrothecium roridum*) Plectosporium (Microdochium) Blight (*Plectosporium (Microdochium) tabacinum*) Powdery Mildews[1] (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea; Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Target Leaf Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (*Ulocladium cucurbitae*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvant types, insecticides, and other fungicides may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- [1]**Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- [2]**Belly Rot**: Make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf stage and the second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later, whichever comes first.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Apply no more than 4 foliar applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

FRUITING VEGETABLES, PEPPER / EGGPLANT SUBGROUP 8-10B

African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; Martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Powdery Mildews (*Leveillula* spp.*, Sphaerotheca* spp.)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 77.5 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* (Erysiphe) *graminis*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.8 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (swathing).

HERBS AND SPICES CROP GROUP 19

Herbs: Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese; clary; coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (*Origanum* spp.); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood Spices: Allspice; anise (seed); anise, star; annatto (seed); caper (buds); caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia (buds); celery (seed); cinnamon; clove (buds); coriander (seed); culantro (seed); cumin; dill (seed); fennel, common; fennel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; grains of paradise; juniper (berry); lovage (seed); mace; mustard (seed); nutmeg; pepper, white; poppy (seed); saffron; and vanilla. (Excluding black pepper)

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Dill Blight (*Cercosporidium punctum)* Phoma Blight (*Passalora puncta)* Corynespora Blight (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications at disease onset and continue on a 7-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.

- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground only. For ground applications, use a minimum of 30 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

HERBS AND SPICES – WASABI

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (*Pythium* spp.)	7.8-19.4 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:
- Begin applications at disease onset and continue on a 7-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 30 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) CROP GROUP 4

Amaranth; arugula; cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; chervil; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland ; corn salad; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion; dock; endive; fennel, Florence; lettuce, head and leaf; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio (red chicory); rhubarb; spinach; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, vine; Swiss chard; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Web Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria sonchi*, *Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium*) Ascochyta Leaf Spots (*Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.*; Uromyces* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spots (*Septoria petroselini*, *Septoria* spp.) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Downy Mildew[1] (*Bremia lactucae*) Powdery Mildew[1] (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Applications of azoxystrobin may contribute to phytotoxicity to leafy vegetables under certain circumstances.
- Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using. Tank-mixing with any material that increases foliar penetration of azoxystrobin increases the risk of phytotoxicity.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- **[1]Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew:** Make applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

LEGUME VEGETABLES, (SUCCULENT OR DRIED) CROP GROUP 6 & FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 7

Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean , navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean ; chickpea; guar; jackbean; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; sword bean; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these including plant parts used as animal feed.

SOIL DISEASE	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR & FRUIT DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Bean Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	7.6 (0.10)
Alternaria Blights (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum; Colletotrichum* spp.) Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spots (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Rusts (*Phakopsora* spp.) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) See SOYBEAN; EDAMAME section for soybean diseases and use rates.	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control. If applied infurrow either apply as a 7 inch T-band over the seed, or a narrower spray or stream directed to the soil adjacent to seed rather than directly on seed to increase crop safety.
- **Caution:** Test seed safety with your crop before applying in-furrow.
- **For soybeans, refer to the soybean use instructions.**
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- Use higher rate when disease pressure is high.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
- **For soybeans, refer to the soybean use instructions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds). May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.

MINT

Fresh Mint or for processing into oil.

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Leaf Spots (*Ramularia* spp.*; Alternaria* spp.*; Phoma* spp.) Powdery Mildews (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia menthae*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for processed mint. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for fresh mint.

NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS (FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW AND HAY) CROP GROUP 18
For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa; bean, velvet; clover; kudzu; lespedeza; lupin; sainfoin; trefoil; vetch; vetch, crown; vetch, milk.

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum trifolii, Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Patch (*Rhizoctonia leguminicola*) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Common Leaf Spot (*Pseudopeziza solani*) Downy Mildews (*Peronospora* spp.) Leaf spot (*Leptosphaerulina briosiana*) Powdery Mildews (*Erysiphe* spp.*, Oidium* spp.) Rhizoctonia and Stem Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Rusts[1] (*Phakopsora* spp.; *Uromyces* spp.) Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot (*Phoma medicaginis*) Stagonospora Leaf Spot (*Stagonospora meliloti*) Stemphylium Leaf Spots (*Stemphylium* spp.) Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora medicaginis*) Yellow Leaf Blotch (*Leptotrichila medicaginis*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)
Sclerotinia Crown Rot and Wilt on Clover (*Sclerotinia trifoliorum*)	13.2 (0.17)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue throughout the year making no more than three consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Use higher rate when disease pressure is high.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- [1]**Rusts**: For management of legume crop rusts, such as Asian soybean rust, on alternative hosts such as kudzu and other nongrass animal feeds listed above, apply **A225.13** to forages (alternative host) growing in the vicinity of the soybean or other legume crop. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the latest recommendations.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 19.5 fl oz of **A225.13** per cutting (0.25 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- Not for use on rangeland.

OILSEED CROP GROUP 20
Borage; calendula; castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; cottonseed; crambe; cuphea; echium; euphorbia; evening primrose; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; jojoba; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed ; niger seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rapeseed; rose hip; safflower; sesame; stokes aster; sunflower; sweet rocket; tallowwood; tea oil plant; vernonia; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildews (*Plasmopara halstedii, P. helianthi)* Pasmo (*Septoria linicola*) Sunflower Rust (*Puccinia helianthi*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:
- Apply 7.6 fl oz **A225.13** per acre at early bud followed by an application of 17.6 fl oz **A225.13** per acre approximately 45 days before harvest. A third application of 8.8 fl oz **A225.13** per acre may be made 30 days before harvest; however, do not make more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than 34.8 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.45 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

PEANUTS

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Aspergillus Crown Rot (*Aspergillus niger*) Pythium Damping Off (*Pythium* spp.) Suppression of: Stem Rot / White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Soilborne Diseases:[1] Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Stem Rot / White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (*Cylindrocladium crotalariae*) Pythium Pod Rot (*Pythium myriotylum*)	15.1-30.9 (0.20-0.40)
Foliar Diseases:[2] Early Leaf Spot[3] (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late Leaf Spot[3] (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Web Blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	7.6-23.3 (0.10-0.30)

At Plant Instructions:

- Apply in-furrow as a spray.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- [1]**Soilborne Diseases:** Make two foliar applications at 60 and 90 days after planting; if conditions favor disease development, these foliar applications can be made earlier. These two applications will provide activity against soilborne diseases and also foliar diseases for 10-14 days after each application. Use high rates under high disease pressure and wet conditions (rainfall / irrigation); the low rate may be used under low disease pressure and dry conditions. However, for control of Pythium always use the high rate of 30.9 fl oz **A225.13** per acre.
- [2]**Foliar Diseases only:** A lower rate may be applied on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
- [3]**Early and Late Leaf Spots:** Beyond **A225.13** and other Group 11 fungicide applications for soilborne and foliar disease control, additional applications of non-Group 11 fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule are required to control leaf spot diseases throughout the season.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.8 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PISTACHIOS

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria LateBlight (*Alternaria alternata*) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

POTATOES

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani)* Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes)* Early Blight[1] (*Alternaria solani)* Late Blight[2] (*Phytophthora infestans*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	7.6-25.6 (0.10-0.33)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onsetand continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year. If disease pressure is high, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval.

- In all cases, make no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant or a spreader-sticker may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- [1]**Early Blight:** If using a 7-day spray schedule, apply 7.8 fl oz **A225.13** per acre. If using a 14-day spray schedule, apply 15.1 fl oz **A225.13** per acre.
- [2]**Late Blight:** Apply 15.1 fl oz **A225.13** per acre on a 7-day spray schedule. Make the first late blight application prior to disease onset following best local practices. If late blight is found in the field or if conditions are favorable for late blight development, immediately switch to a non-Group 11 fungicide on a 5-day spray schedule.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

RICE

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight[1] (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	7.6-23.3 (0.10-0.30)
Aggregate Sheath Spot[2] (*Ceratobasidium/Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae*) Black Sheath Rot[2] (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*) Sheath Spot[2] (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem Rot[2] (*Magnaporthe salvinii/Sclerotium oryzae*/*Nakataea sigmoidea*)	11.3-23.3 (0.15-0.30)
Foliar Diseases[3] Brown Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus*) Leaf Smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (*Cercospora oryzae*/*Cercospora janseana*)	
Panicle Diseases[3] Kernel Smut (*Tilletia barclayana/Neovossia barclayana*) Panicle Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)	

Broadcast Instructions:

- [1]**Sheath Blight:** Adjust rate depending on disease pressure and growth stage of the rice. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for best local practice regarding rate and application timing.
- [2]**For other Sheath and Stem Diseases:** Begin applications when disease is first detected or when disease is no more than 4 inches above water line which would usually be 5-10 days after panicle differentiation. If disease pessure is high or conditions are favorable for disease development, a second application may be made.
- [3]**Foliar and Panicle Diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset. For Blast control, application must be preventative and made prior to conditions that are favorable for blast development. For Panicle Blast,

make an application at mid-boot to boot-split prior to full head emergence, followed by a second application 7-14 days later when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot.

- If using **A225.13** or another Group 11 fungicide for Panicle Blast control on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), make no more than two consecutive applications of Group 11 fungicides over multiple years before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use 5-10 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 54.2 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.70 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.70 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not make more than two foliar applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply to rice fields that are used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water within 14 days of the last application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

SORGHUM

SOIL DISEASE	**USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)**
Damping Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*, *Pythium aphanidermatum)*	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sorghi*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most current guidelines regarding fungicide use and application to control sorghum diseases in your region.

- Use higher rates when conditions are favorable for disease development, plant canopies are dense or susceptible varieties are being grown.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Grain and stover sorghum:
  - Do not apply more than 58.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.75 lb a.i.).
  - Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Forage sorghum:
  - Do not apply more than 38.8 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.5 lb a.i.).
  - Do not exceed 0.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS; EDAMAME

(Including forage and hay)

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Rhizoctonia Diseases (*Rhizoctonia solani)* Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR / FRUIT / STEM DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Aerial Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) Rusts[1] (*Phakopsora* spp.)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most current guidelines regarding fungicide use and application to control soybean diseases in your region.
- Use higher rates when conditions are favorable for disease development, plant canopies are dense or susceptible varieties are being grown.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate may improve performance when applying at lower use rates; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- [1]Rusts: **A225.13** may be used at 5.0 fl oz product per acre (0.07 lb a.i./A) when tank mixed with a triazole registered for control of soybean rust.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application of 19.5 fl oz **A225.13** per acre (0.25 lb a.i. per acre) to soybeans for forage and hay.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans. May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

STONE FRUITS CROP GROUP 12-12
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; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FRUIT / FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Rot Blossom Blight[1], Brown Rot of Fruit[2] (*Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*)	15.1-19.5 (0.20-0.25)
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Powdery Mildews (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina*) Scab[3] (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Make the first application at disease onset as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule.
- In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- [1]**Brown Rot Blossom Blight:** Make the first application at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
- [2]**Brown Rot of Fruit: A225.13** may be applied up to the day of harvest.
- [3]**Scab:** Make the first application at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule. On peaches only, 11.3 - 19.5 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre may be applied for scab control.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

SUGARCANE

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Rust (*Puccinia melanocephala*) Orange Rust (*Puccinia kuehnii)*	11.3-15.1 (0.15-0.20)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Scout fields and if rust is discovered begin applications immediately.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. When applying by air, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 61.8 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.8 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.8 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Do not make more than four applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

TOBACCO

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Blue Mold[1] (*Peronospora tabacina*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora nicotianae*) Target Spot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)

GREENHOUSE FOLIAR DISEASE	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Target Spot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	7.6 (0.10)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset or when blue mold is first reported in the area, and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule using the shorter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- Make no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides, especially solvent-based products, may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using.
- **Note:** Azoxystrobin application may enhance weather flecking on certain tobacco cultivars.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. When applying by air, use 10-15 gallons of spray volume per acre.
- Do not apply to greenhouse seedlings except as noted below.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- [1]If **Blue Mold** is discovered in the field, use ACROBAT MZ® for the first application.

Transplants in Greenhouse Instructions (GA, KY, IN, MD, MO, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN and VA only):

- Apply 7.6 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre or 0.18 fl oz (5.2 ml) per 1000 sq ft in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage (5 gallons spray volume per 1000 sq ft is recommended).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make only one application prior to transplanting.
- Do not apply more than 40.3 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.52 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.52 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP
TOMATO SUBGROUP 8-10A
Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Mold (*Alternaria alternata*) Buckeye Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Powdery Mildew (*Oidiopsis sicula)* Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria lycopersici*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	6.3-7.8 (0.08-0.10)
Late Blight[1] (*Phytophthora infestans*)	7.8 (0.10)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using, especially under high temperatures. Do not use high rates (>0.125% v/v) of silicone-based, crop-oil containing, and petroleum-oil-containing adjuvants. **For fresh market tomatoes,** do not apply adjuvants or tank-mix **A225.13** with EC-type formulations**.** Consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for more information concerning additives and adjuvants.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- [1]**Late Blight:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 46.6 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.6 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.6 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TREE NUTS CROP GROUP 14-12
African nut-tree; beech nut; 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; sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. (For almonds and pistachios, refer to specific use directions)

FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum acutatum;, Glomerella cingulata*) Blossom Blights[1] (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*) Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*) Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	7.6-15.1 (0.10-0.20)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- **[1]Blossom Blight:** Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall, making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 93.0 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.2 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.2 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola; atemoya; avocado; biriba; canistel; cherimoya; custard apple; dragon fruit; feijoa; guava; llama; jaboticaba; jackfruit, longan, loquat, lychee, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pawpaw, persimmon, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, sapote, black; sapote, mamey; sapote, white; soursop, Spanish lime; star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, tamarind; including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)
FOLIAR / FRUIT DISEASES	**fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)**
Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.*)* Powdery Mildews (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Apply as a banded spray targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil.
- Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions**.**

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TURF (not for use in California) on Golf Courses, Lawns, Parks, Recreational Areas, Athletic Fields, Sod Farms

DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product per 1000 sq ft (oz a.i./1000 sq ft)
Anthracnoses[1] (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown Patch[1] (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Fusarium Patch[1] (*Microdochium nivale*) Gray Leaf Spot[1] (*Pyricularia grisea*) Leaf Spot[2] (*Bipolaris sorokiniana*) Melting Out[2] (*Drechslera poae*) Pink Patch[1] (*Limonomyces rosiepellis*) Powdery Mildew[1] (*Blumeria* (*Erysiph*e) *graminis*) Red Thread[1] (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) Rhizoctonia Large Patch[8] (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Rusts[1] (*Puccinia* spp.) Southern Blight[1] (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Summer Patch[1] (*Magnaporthe poae*) Zoysia Patches[3] (*Rhizoctonia solani*, *Gaeumannomyces incrustana*)	0.5-1 (0.1-0.2)
Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch[4] (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*) Fairy Rings[5] (*Agrocybe pediades*, *Bovista plumbea*, *Lycoperdon* spp. and other Basidiomycetes) Necrotic Ring Spot[6] (*Leptosphaeria korrae*) Pythium Blights and Root Rots[7] (*Pythium* spp.) Pythium Root Dysfunction[7] (*Pythium volutum*) Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot[6] (*Rhizoctonia zeae*) Spring Dead Spots[9] (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*) Take-all Patch[10] (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae*)	1 (0.2)
Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight[11] (*Typhula incarnata, T. ishikariensis*) Pink Snow Mold[11] (*Microdochium nivale*)	Single application of 1.7 fl oz (0.35) or Two applications of 1 fl oz (0.2).

Broadcast Instructions:

- Apply **A225.13** preventatively, prior to disease development.
- Apply in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft (87-174 gallons per acre).
- If using **A225.13** for treatment of spot diseases, apply 0.5 fl oz per 1-2 gallons of water.
- Refer to Integrated Pest Management and Resistance Management Recommendations sections in this label for instructions on preventing disease resistance to azoxystrobin.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- **[1]Anthracnose, Brown Patch, Fusarium Patch, Gray Leaf Spot, Pink Patch, Powdery Mildew, Red Thread, Rusts, Southern Blight, Summer Patch:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for disease developmentand continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.
- **[2]Leaf Spot, Melting Out:** Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule.
- **[3]Zoysia Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in late autumn before snow cover on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule, or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply over snow.

- [4]**Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in autumn on a 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- [5]**Fairy Ring:** Apply as soon as Fairy Ring symptoms appear. If necessary, make a second application 28 days later. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 sq ft (174 gallons per acre) with the recommended rate of a wetting agent. Symptoms may take weeks to disappear and severely damaged turf may need reseeding.
- [6]**Necrotic Ring Spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot:** Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- [7]**Pythium Diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection development and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule. Under prolonged favorable conditions use the 10-day interval. For use on both new and established turf.
- [8]**Rhizoctonia Large Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in autumn on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- [9]**Spring Dead Spot:** Make 1 to 2 applications in autumn on a 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- [10]**Take-all Patch:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection development. Make 2 applications in the spring 28 days apart and 2 applications in the autumn also 28 days apart.
- [11]**Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight, Pink Snow Mold:** Make a single application of 1.7 fl oz or two applications of 1 fl oz 14days apart in late autumn just before snow cover. Tank-mixing with a non-Group 11 snow mold fungicide is recommended under heavy disease pressure.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 1.85 oz ai azoxystrobin per 1000 sq ft per year (8 fl oz of **A225.13**).
- Do not apply more than two sequential applications of products containing azoxystrobin or other Group 11 fungicides for control of Pythium spp.
- Do not apply more than four sequential applications of products containing azoxystrobin or other Group 11 fungicides for control of all other diseases when Pythium spp. are absent.
- Do not graze animals on treated turf.
- Do not feed clippings from treated turf to animals.
- Do not apply to turf by air.

Turf Safety Caution:

- Tank-mixing with EC products or silicone adjuvants may result in turf injury especially under cool, cloudy conditions.

ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 1A & LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES GROUP 2

Beet, garden[1,2]; burdock, edible[1,2]; carrot[1,2]; cassava, bitter and sweet[1]; celeriac[1,2]; chervil, turnip-rooted[1,2]; chicory[1,2]; dasheen (taro)[1]; ginseng[2]; horseradish[2]; parsley, turnip-rooted[2]; parsnip[1,2]; radish[1,2]; radish, oriental[1,2]; rutabaga[1,2]; salsify[2]; salsify, black[1,2]; salsify, Spanish[2]; skirret[2]; sweet potato[1]; tanier[1]; turnip[1,2]; yam, true[1]; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these. ([1]Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Group 2, [2]Root Vegetables Subgroup 1A)

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rots (*Pythium* spp.) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp.*, A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.*; Uromyces* spp.) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis)*	7.6-25.6 (0.10-0.33)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildews[3] (*Erysiphe* spp.; *Leveillula* spp.)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- **[3]Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

TUBEROUS AND CORM SUBGROUP 1C
Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rots (*Pythium* spp.) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.; *Uromyces* spp.) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	7.6-25.6 (0.10-0.33)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildews[1] (*Erysiphe* spp.; *Leveillula* spp.)	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

At Plant / Banded Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout theyear with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- **[1]Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS & LEAVES OF SUGAR BEETS

SOIL DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/1000 row feet (oz a.i./1000 row feet)
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rots (*Pythium aphanidermatum*) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.5-1.0 (0.1-0.2)

FOLIAR DISEASES	fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp.*, A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rusts (*Puccinia helianthi, Uromyces betae*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis)*	7.6-25.6 (0.10-0.33)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildews[1] (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	11.3-19.5 (0.15-0.25)

At Plant Instructions:

- Apply in-furrow in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre as a 3-7 inch banded spray over the seed row, or as a dribble in the furrow.
- Do not apply in-furrow if an extended period of cool weather is expected following planting.
- To reduce risk of phytotoxicity, do not include a crop oil concentrate or methylated spray oil adjuvant in the tank mix.
- Tank mixing with starter fertilizer may increase the risk of phytotoxicity. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor for recommendations on tank mixture with starter fertilizer in your area.
- Applying as an in-furrow dribble application may increase the risk of phytotoxicity. Consult your local Atticus, LCC representative, extension service, or certified crop advisor for recommendations on in-furrow application methods in your area.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Banded Instructions:

- Apply as a 3-7 inch banded spray using 10 or more gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- To reduce risk of phytotoxicity, do not include a crop oil concentrate or methylated spray oil adjuvant in the tank mix.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- To reduce risk of phytotoxicity, do not include a crop oil concentrate or methylated spray oil adjuvant in the tank mix.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Disease Instructions:

- **[1]Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 5- to 7-day preventative spray schedule with no more than one application of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 155 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (2.0 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

WATERCRESS

FOLIAR DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.)	7.6-19.5 (0.10-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 116 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (1.5 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

WILD RICE

FOLIAR / STEM DISEASES	USE RATES fl oz product/A (lb a.i./A)
Brown Spot (*Bipolaris* spp. *(Helminthosporium* spp.)) Stem Rot (*Nakataea sigmoidea*)	15.8-19.5 (0.20-0.25)

Broadcast Instructions:

- Begin applications prior to disease onset during tillering, boot or early heading with no more than two applications of **A225.13** or other Group 11 fungicide per year before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. The two applications may be sequential. Make a second application if disease pressure is heavy and conditions are favorable for disease development.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- **A225.13** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, use 5-10 gallons spray volume per acre.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 54.2 fl oz of **A225.13** per acre per year (0.70 lb a.i.).
- Do not exceed 0.70 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year.

- Do not apply to wild rice fields that are used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- Apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target aquatic areas. Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under weather conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water within 14 days of the last application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

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 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

[**A225.13**] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

{Optional marketing or other non-FIFRA related language}

- SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE
- Liquid fertilizer compatible
- Now fungicide and liquid fertilizer do mix
- Designed for liquid fertilizer compatibility
- Allosperse Delivery System
- Using the Allosperse Delivery System
- Apply fertilizer and fungicide in a single pass
- Mix directly with [most types of] starter fertilizer; NO expensive equipment, NO additives
- No worries if weather delays application – product stays mixed in [most] fertilizers for 24 hours with only mild agitation needed

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

A225.13[™]

[*Alternate Brand Name:* Acadia LFC]

[**A225.13** is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide for control of diseases on agricultural crops. It [can be applied at planting and] is compatible with liquid fertilizers. [It is [also] effective by foliar application.]]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: **(% by weight)**

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate.....18.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....81.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 1.65 lb of azoxystrobin 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.)

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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
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 the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: 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.

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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not mix or allow coming in contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

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

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.: _____
NET CONTENTS: _____