U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
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:**
91234-347	8/27/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
A2114.01

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
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 (FIFRA).

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.

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date: 8/27/25

EPA Form 8570-6

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-347.”

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

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA 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) lists 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.

The Alternate Brand Name “**Flare Xtra**” has been added to the product record.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 07/31/2024

If you have any questions, please contact James Orrock by phone at 202-566-2862 or by email at orrock.james@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}

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

A2114.01 [™]

[*Alternate Brand Name: Flare Xtra*]

[Contains trifloxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Flint® Extra.]

[For Control of Certain Diseases in: Almonds, Artichokes, Asparagus, Citrus, Cucurbits, Fruiting vegetables, Grapes and small vine fruits (except fuzzy kiwifruit), Grasses grown for seed, Head and stem brassica and leafy brassica greens[*], Herbs and dill grown for seed[*], Hops[*], Leafy green vegetables[*], Leaf petiole vegetables, Peanuts[*], Pecans[*], Pistachios, Pome fruits, Potatoes and other tuberous and corm vegetables, Rice, Root vegetables (except radishes), Soybean[*], Stone fruit, Strawberry and other low-growing berries (except cranberries), Sugar beets, Tree nuts, Tropical fruits, and Wheat[*].]

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Trifloxystrobin, (E, E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene] amino] oxy] methyl]-, methylester	42.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	57.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 4.05 pounds Trifloxystrobin 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 [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]

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

[See below for additional Precautionary Statements]

[A2114.01 is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Flint® Extra.]

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

ACCEPTED
08/27/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-347

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat Symptomatically	

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 inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, gloves, and shoes plus socks. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, 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 170.607(d)(e)(f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. **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 wash water or rinsate.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

{NOTE TO REVIEWER: Registrant may add or remove the following state driven statement as required throughout. (e.g. NOT REGISTERED FOR USE BY CALIFORNIA)**}**

[NOT REGISTERED FOR USE BY _____]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval **(REI) of 12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A2114.01 is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in almonds, artichokes, asparagus, citrus, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, grapes and small vine fruits (except fuzzy kiwifruit), grasses grown for seed, head and stem brassica and leafy brassica greens[*], herbs and dill grown for seed[*], hops[*], leafy green vegetables[*], leaf petiole vegetables, peanuts[*], pecans[*], pistachios, pome fruits, potatoes and other tuberous and corm vegetables, rice, root vegetables (except radishes), soybean[*], stone fruit, strawberry and other low-growing berries (except cranberries), sugar beets, tree nuts, tropical fruits, and wheat[*].
[*Not Registered for Use by California]

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Not registered for aerial application in New York State.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop, Crop Group or Crop Subgroup table.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
- Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control.
- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions, use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.
- For ground application equipment, a minimum of 50 gal./A is prescribed for tree crops and 10 gal./A for other crops.

AERIAL APPLICATION[*]

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 2 gal./A is prescribed for soybeans, 10 gal./A for tree crops and 5 gal./A for other crops.

[*Not registered for Use by New York State.]

GROUND APPLICATION

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use, and replace worn or damaged nozzles.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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

AIR BLAST SPRAYERS
Air-assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced air system. The fan should be set up to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with a capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the mixture in suspension. Use jet agitators, a liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddles for agitation. It is suggested that screens be used to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles should be 50-mesh or coarser. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

CHEMIGATION
Apply **A2114.01** through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Under preventative or light disease pressures the low rate may be applied. Under moderate disease pressures, apply the highest rate allowed and use the shorter spray intervals.

Types of irrigation systems
Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including hand move, solid set, wheel lines, linear, and center pivot.

DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration
Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

The chemigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified in crop-specific label sections. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring
Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems
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.

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 pump. 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.

SPRAY PREPARATION
Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

First prepare a suspension of **A2114.01** in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **A2114.01** and then the remaining volume of water. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **A2114.01** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **A2114.01** should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

When treatment with **A2114.01** has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed 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 helicopter. 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.
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **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 site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the

shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

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

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

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATION DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

COMPATIBILITY
A2114.01 is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **A2114.01** with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **A2114.01** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically listed on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **A2114.01** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

If using **A2114.01** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label. **DO NOT** exceed labeled rates and observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. This product must not be mixed with any product, which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ORDER OF MIXING
Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. **Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product.** Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.

DO NOT let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

A2114.01 Alone:

1. Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the **A2114.01** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the solution after the **A2114.01** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water.

NOTE: Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

A2114.01+ Tank Mix Partners:

1. Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. In general, add tank-mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), and liquid flowables such as **A2114.01**, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates.
4. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water.

NOTES:

- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.
- When using **A2114.01** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **A2114.01** . Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **A2114.01** contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A2114.01** and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A2114.01** or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest with any crop listed on this label. For crops not listed on this label, **DO NOT** plant back within 30 days of last application.

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

ALMONDS		
Diseases	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Diseases Controlled Alternaria (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.0 – 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed.
Diseases Suppressed Brown rot blossom blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2.0 – 3.8 (0.063 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall, or on a 14 - 21 day spray interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 15.2 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.481 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per year**: 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **A2114.01**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
  - **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of Qol fungicides per acre per year.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)		
Diseases Controlled	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*)	2.5 – 3.8 (0.079 – 0.120 lb. ai) [**In CA:** 3.0 – 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 10 day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 7.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.240 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Minimum Application Volume:** 30 gallons/Acre (Ground)
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance alternate each application of **A2114.01** with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.

ASPARAGUS		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Stemphyllium Purple Spot (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	3.0 – 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 14-day interval as needed. Make applications to the fern stage only. Mow down the asparagus ferns (or allow the ferns to senesce) between the last fungicide application and harvest.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 11.4 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.361 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per year:** 3
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
  - **All States Except California:** 180 days
  - **California:** 90 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of Group 11 fungicides per year. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.01** or other Group 11-containing fungicide before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide for at least 2 applications.

CITRUS (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; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Alternaria (*Alternaria alternata*) Greasy Spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*) Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 21 day interval as needed. Use of recommended weather-based predictive models may be of benefit in determining the appropriate timing of applications for diseases such as Alternaria and Post- Bloom Fruit Drop. May be applied as a foliar spray with air-assisted sprayers, such as curtec.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**(0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 15.2 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.481 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Number of Applications per Year**: 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **A2114.01**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Group 11 fungicides with a different mode of action.
- **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of Group 11 fungicides per year.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 9)

Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Momordica spp., Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, Watermelon.

Diseases	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Diseases Controlled	2.0 – 3.8 (0.063 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed.
Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Plectosporium Blight (*Plectosporium tabacinum*)		
Disease Suppressed	3.8 (0.120 lb. ai)	
Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*)		

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 15.2 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.481 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Minimum interval between applications:** 7 days
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 8-10)
African eggplant; Bush tomato; Bell pepper; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Non-bell pepper; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Diseases	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Diseases Controlled	2.5 (0.079 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 10 day interval as needed.
Powdery Mildew (Peppers Only) (*Oidiopsis taurica*)		
Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	2.5 – 3.0 (0.079 – 0.095 lb. ai) [**In CA:** 3.0 (0.095 lb. ai]	
Gray Leaf Spot (*Stemphyllium* spp.)	3.8 (0.120 lb. ai)	
Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	**A2114.01 Tank Mixture**: 3.8 (0.120 lb. ai)	Apply **A2114.01** in a tank mixture with 75% of the labeled rate of protectant fungicide registered for control of late blight making applications on a 7 - 10 day interval as needed. Alternate **A2114.01** (every other application) with a protectant fungicide registered for use against late blight on a 7 - 10 day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 10 day interval as needed.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)		
Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria lycopersici*)		
Powdery Mildew (Tomato Only) (*Oidiopsis taurica*)		

Application Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 16.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.506 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 5 (at 3.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**), 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 3 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group. (**A2114.01** must be tank mixed and alternated with a protectant fungicide for control of late blight.)

GRAPES AND SMALL VINE FRUITS (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT) (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07F)
Amur river grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Hardy Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra berry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. **Note: DO NOT** apply or allow drift to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

Diseases	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Diseases Controlled	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 14 - 21 day interval as needed.
Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*)		
Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	3.8 (0.120 lb. ai)	Research data shows a trend toward better control if fungicides are applied at bloom, preclose, and veraison. Apply on a 14 - 21 day interval as needed.
Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*)	3.5 - 3.8 (0.111 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Applications should begin at bud break and before 0.5-inch shoot length and again when shoots are 5 - 6 inches in length. Apply on a 14 - 21 day interval as needed.
Black Rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*)	3.5 - 3.8 (0.111 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Begin applications when shoots are 1-3 inches in length. Apply on a 14 - 21 day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	3.8 (0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 21 day interval as needed.
Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*)		

Application Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 22.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.721 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 6 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to two sequential applications and alternate with at least two applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED
(Northwest U.S. only)

Diseases Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Begin applications when rust and powdery mildew infections are noticeable and beginning to increase in number. Apply a second application on a 21-day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 7.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.240 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 2
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 21 days
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.01** or other Group 11 containing fungicide without alternation to at least 2 applications of a fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action.

HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA AND LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS (CROP SUBGROUPS 5A AND 5B)[*]

Broccoli and Chinese (gai lon) broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese (bok choy and napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Product Instructions
Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply a second application on a 5 - 10 day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 7.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.240 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 2
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 5 days
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.01** or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

HERBS (CROP SUBGROUP 19A) AND DILL GROWN FOR SEED[*]

Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese; clary; coriander (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.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	3.8 (0.120 lb. ai)	Apply a second application on a 7 - 10 day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 7.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.240 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 2
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
  - **All Except Dill Grown for Seed:** 0 days
  - **Dill Grown for Seed:** 14 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications**: 7 days
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.01** or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

HOPS[*]		
Diseases Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*)	**In a Thorough Coverage Spray Apply:** 1.0 fl. oz.(0.032 lb. ai) with 15 – 30 gals/acre 2.0 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) with 31 – 60 gals/acre 3.0 fl. oz. (0.095 lb. ai) with 61 – 90 gals/acre 3.8 fl. oz. (0.120 lb. ai) with 91 – 200 gals/acre These concentrations must be carefully followed for effective disease control.	In a fungicide program where **A2114.01** is alternated with a sterol inhibitor fungicide, apply on a 10 - 14 day interval as needed. Apply the sterol inhibitor fungicide on the interval specified on the product label. Alternate **A2114.01** applications with a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew or apply **A2114.01** in a blocking program with no more than three sequential applications of **A2114.01** before alternating to a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew. Applications must be made with ground equipment that has been carefully calibrated to deliver a known rate of water per acre. A thorough coverage spray refers to an application made just to the point of runoff.

Diseases Suppressed:
When used for hop powdery mildew control, **A2114.01** will provide suppression of downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*).

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 15.2 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.481 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply **A2114.01** using aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply **A2114.01** using low volume applicators.
- **DO NOT** replant treated areas within 30 days of the last application. Do not graze cover crops within the area treated with **A2114.01**. **DO NOT** harvest cover crops within the area treated with **A2114.01** for silage and hay.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

LEAFY GREEN VEGETABLES (CROP SUBGROUP 4A)[*]

Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Spinach [including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)].

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply a second application on a 5 - 10 day interval if needed. May be applied as a band.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 7.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.240 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
  - **Broadcast foliar uses:** 0 days
  - **Banded applications:** 20 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 5 days
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.01** or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES (CROP SUBGROUP 4B)[*]

Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Florence fennel, Rhubarb, Swiss chard.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Early Blight (*Cercospora apii*) Late blight (*Septoria apiicola*) Rust (*Puccinia* spp., *Uromyces* spp.)	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 – 0.092 lb. ai)	Apply on a 14 day interval as needed. May be applied via chemigation, for control of late blight of celery.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 2.9 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.092 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 11.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.367 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 4 (at 2.9 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- **Minimum Application Volume:** 30 gallons/Acre (Ground)
- Do not make more than 4 applications of Group 11 fungicides per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

PEANUTS[*]		
Diseases Controlled	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*)	3.5 (0.111 lb. ai)	Apply on a 10 - 14 day interval as needed. **A2114.01** must be applied with a surfactant for foliar peanut disease control.
Limb Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	3.5 (0.111 lb. ai)	Apply 2 times – make the first application 56-60 days after planting for control of *R. solani*. Make the second application 28 days later. Integrate routine leaf spot and rust applications on a 14 day spray interval at rate for foliar disease. **A2114.01** must be applied with a surfactant for peanut foliar disease control.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.5 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.111 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 14.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.443 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 4
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 10 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - If 4 or less total fungicide sprays are planned then alternate each application of **A2114.01** with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.
  - If 5 or more fungicide sprays are planned use a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of **A2114.01** alternated with at least 2 applications of a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

PECANS[*]		
Diseases Controlled	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*)	2.0 – 3.8 (0.063 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Begin at bud break and continue on a 14 day interval through pollination followed by cover sprays on a 14 - 21 day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 22.5 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.712 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 5 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **A2114.01**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action
  - Do not apply more than six (6) applications of Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

PISTACHIOS		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*)	2.0 – 3.8 (0.063 – 0.120 lb. ai) [**In CA:** 2.5 - 3.8 (0.079 – 0.120 lb. ai)]	Apply on a 14 - 21 day interval as needed.
Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)*	3.0 – 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 15.2 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.481 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 28 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
    - Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **A2114.01**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
    - Do not make more than four (4) applications of Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.

POME FRUIT (CROP GROUP 11-10)
Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Diseases	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Diseases Controlled Scab (*Venturia* spp.)	2.5 - 2.9 (0.079 – 0.092 lb. ai)	Begin applications at green tip and continue on a 7 - 10 day interval as needed. Do not use in Lake and Mendocino counties (California) to control pear scab.
Cedar Apple Rust (*Gymnosporangium juniperivirginianae*)	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 – 0.092 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 10 day interval as needed. Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.
Fly Speck (*Schizothyrium pomi*) Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) Sooty Blotch (*Gloeodes pomigena*)	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 – 0.092 lb. ai)	Apply on a 10 - 14 day interval as needed. Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.
Disease Suppressed Bitter Rot (*Glomerella cingulata*) White Rot (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)	2.9 (0.092 lb. ai) **Tank Mix with Product Containing Captan:** 1.5 (0.047 lb. ai)	Begin applications preventively using **A2114.01** solo at the specified rate or use a tank mix of **A2114.01** with 1.2 lbs. of the active ingredient Captan per acre. Apply on a 10 - 14 day interval as needed. Captan must be used in accordance with all directions and restrictions on that product's label.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 2.9 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.092 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 10.5 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.332 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 3 (at 2.9 fl. oz./ Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- To reduce the potential for resistance:
  - Limit Group 11 fungicides to two sequential applications and alternate with at least two applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.
  - Do not make more than 4 applications of Group 11 fungicides per year.
- Do not apply **A2114.01** where spray drift may reach Concord grapes or crop injury may occur. Spray equipment must be rinsed after applying **A2114.01** before application of other products to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

POTATO AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (CROP SUBGROUP 1C)
Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Bitter & Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam Bean, Yam (True).

Diseases Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	3.0 – 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 – 10 day interval as needed.
Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	**A2114.01 Tank Mixture:** 3.8 (0.120 lb. ai)	Alternate **A2114.01** (every other application) with a protectant fungicide for use against late blight on a 7 - 10 day spray interval as needed. **A2114.01** should always be applied in tank mixture with a registered protectant fungicide labeled for use on late blight (use 75% of the protectant fungicide labeled rate) and applied on a 7 - 10 day spray interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 23.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.728 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 6 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - Do not make more than one (1) foliar application of **A2114.01** for foliar diseases before alternating to a labeled effective non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one application.
  - Do not make more than six (6) applications of Group 11 fungicides per year.

RICE		
Diseases Controlled	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Sheath/Stem Diseases: Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	3.8 - 4.7 (0.120 – 0.148 lb. ai)	Apply from panicle differentiation to boot split at initial sign of disease. Rate and timing for sheath blight is dependent on rice growth stage, rice variety, and disease severity. Consult with your local extension personnel or Atticus, LLC representative to determine if treatment is needed. Up to two applications can be made if conditions warrant.
Panicle Diseases: Rice Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)	3.1 – 4.7 (0.098 – 0.148 lb. ai)	Begin applications prior to disease development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at mid-boot to 5% heading (tips of panicles just emerging) but prior to full head emergence. If conditions favor neck blast, a second application should be made when panicles are 60 to 90% emerged from the boot (5 - 14 days later). Consult with your local extension personnel or Atticus, LLC representative to determine the best timing for your area. Two applications are usually necessary for maximum control.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 4.7 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.148 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 9.4 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.297 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 2 (at 4.7 fl. oz./ Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 35 days
- Do not apply in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming, to irrigate other crops, or use treated water for livestock.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or floodwater for at least 7 days after the last application. Rice paddy water must be held for a minimum of 7 days after application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
    - Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **A2114.01**. Then alternate to labeled, effective non-Group 11 fungicides with a different mode of action.
    - Do not make more than two (2) applications of Group 11 fungicides per year.

ROOT VEGETABLES (CROP SUBGROUP 1B) – EXCEPT RADISH

Beet (garden), Burdock (edible), Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (black), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, Turnip.

Diseases Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci*) Leaf spot (*Cercospora carotae*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia* spp., *Uromyces* spp.)	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 – 0.092 lb. ai)	Apply on a 14-day interval as needed. May be applied via chemigation for control of leaf blight of carrots. Use highest rate if disease is present in the field.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 2.9 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.092 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 11.5 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.364 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 3 (at 2.9 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - Do not make more than one foliar application of **A2114.01** for foliar diseases before alternating to a labeled, effective non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one application.
  - Do not make more than four (4) applications of Group 11 fungicides per year.

SOYBEAN[*]

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Aerial blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Asian soybean rust (*Phakopsora* spp.) Brown spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod & stem blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*)	3.0 - 3.5 (0.095 – 0.111 lb. ai)	Apply on a 10 – 21 day interval as needed. Use of adjuvants may enhance performance of **A2114.01**. If utilized, apply the lowest recommended rate of the spray adjuvant. **For Control of Asian Soybean Rust:** Apply **A2114.01** prior to infection. If Asian soybean rust is already present in the field, **A2114.01** must be applied with an EPA-approved triazole fungicide with known curative activity.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.5 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.111 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 10.5 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.332 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 3
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 10 days
- **Minimum Application Volume:** 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 2 gallons/Acre (Aerial)

- Do not make more than 2 applications of **A2114.01** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
- Do not graze or feed soybean forage or hay.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

STONE FRUIT (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; Sole; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Diseases Controlled Cherry Leaf Spot (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera* spp. and *Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*)	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 – 0.120 lb. ai) [**In CA:** 2.5 - 3.8 (0.079 – 0.120 lb. ai)]	Apply on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed.
Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	3.0 – 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.)	2.0 – 3.8 (0.063 – 0.120 lb. ai) [**In CA:** 2.5 - 3.8 (0.079 – 0.120 lb. ai)]	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7 - 21 day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 15.2 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.481 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum number of applications per year:** 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications**: 7 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **A2114.01**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
  - Do not apply more than four (4) applications of Qol fungicides per year.

STRAWBERRY AND OTHER LOW-GROWING BERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G) - EXCEPT CRANBERRIES
Bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (low-bush), cloudberry, ligonberry, muntries, partridgeberry, strawberry.

Diseases	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Diseases Controlled	2.5 – 3.0 (0.079 – 0.095 lb. ai)	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed.
Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca maculans*)		
Disease Suppressed	2.5 – 3.0 (0.079 – 0.095 lb. ai)	
Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Phomopsis Leaf Blight and Soft Rot (*Phomopsis obscurans*)		

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.095 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 18.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.569 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 6 (at 3.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to two sequential applications and alternate with at least two applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

SUGAR BEETS

Diseases	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Diseases Controlled	3.0 – 3.6 (0.095 – 0.114 lb. ai)	Apply on a 10 - 14 day interval as needed. Alternate **A2114.01** after each application with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. May be applied via chemigation for control of powdery mildew.
Foliar Diseases: Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)		
Disease Suppressed	3.0 – 3.6 (0.095 – 0.114 lb. ai)	Begin either foliar broadcast or banded applications at the 4-leaf to row closure growth stage. Apply on a 10 - 14 day interval as needed.
Soilborne Diseases: Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)		

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.114 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 10.0 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.316 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Application per Year**: 2 (at 3.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 10 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - One application of a Group 11 fungicide may be made up to the 4-leaf stage of plant growth. An additional Group 11 fungicide application may be made after the 4th leaf stage, but it must be alternated with at

least one application of a fungicide from a different group before any additional applications of a Group 11 fungicide are allowed.
- Do not make more than three (3) applications of Group 11 fungicides per year.

TREE NUTS (CROP GROUP 14-12)

African tree nut; Beechnut; Brazil Nut; Brazilian pine; Bunya; Bur oak; Butternut; Cajou nut; Candlenut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coconut; Coquito nut; Dika nut; Ginko; 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; Pequi; Pili nut; Pine nut; Sapucacia nut; Tropical almond; Walnut, black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these (See Specific Use Directions for Almonds, Pecans[*], and Pistachios)

Diseases Controlled	Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)	2.5 – 3.8 (0.079 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 14 - 21 day interval as needed.
Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	2.5 – 3.8 (0.079 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed.
Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*, *Glomerella cingulata*) Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*, *Cladosporium caryigenum*) Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	3.0 – 3.8 (0.095 – 0.120 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.120 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 15.2 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.481 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 4 (at 3.8 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01**)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 60 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **A2114.01**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
  - Do not make more than four (4) applications of Qol fungicides per year.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

TROPICAL FRUITS Papaya, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp.)	3.9 (0.123 lb. ai)	Apply on a 7-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.9 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.123 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 11.7 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.370 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: 3
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days - Fruit may be harvested on the day of the last application once the spray has dried.
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Minimum Application Volumes**: 50 gallons/Acre (Ground)
- Do not make more than 4 applications of Group 11 fungicides per year. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.01** or other Group 11-containing fungicide before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide for at least 2 applications.

WHEAT[*]		
Diseases	**Product Rate (fl. oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Diseases Controlled Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Leaf blight (*Septoria tritici*) Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)	3.3 (0.104 lb. ai)	Apply a second application on a 14-day interval if needed.
Glume blotch (*Stagnospora nodorum*)	3.3 (0.104 lb. ai)	Make an application at the early heading stage. Apply a second application on a 14-day interval if needed. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.
Disease Suppressed Fusarium head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	3.3 (0.104 lb. ai)	Make an application when 50% of the heads have begun flowering. Apply a second application on a 14-day interval if needed. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.

Application Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 3.3 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.104 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin)
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 6.6 fl. oz./Acre of **A2114.01** (0.209 lb./Acre trifloxystrobin) per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 35 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- **Grazing Restrictions:**
  (a) If 2 applications or a total of 6.6 fl. oz. of **A2114.01** per acre per year are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area and do not harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.
  (b) If 1 application or a total of 3.3 fl. oz. of **A2114.01** per acre per year are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.

[*Not Registered for Use by California]

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 plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by 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.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

A2114.01[™]

[*Alternate Brand Name: Flare Xtra*]
[Contains trifloxystrobin, the active ingredient used in Flint® Extra.]

[For Control of Certain Diseases in: Almonds, Artichokes, Asparagus, Citrus, Cucurbits, Fruiting vegetables, Grapes and small vine fruits (except fuzzy kiwifruit), Grasses grown for seed, Head and stem brassica and leafy brassica greens[*], Herbs and dill grown for seed[*], Hops[*], Leafy green vegetables[*], Leaf petiole vegetables, Peanuts[*], Pecans[*], Pistachios, Pome fruits, Potatoes and other tuberous and corm vegetables, Rice, Root vegetables (except radishes), Soybean[*], Stone fruit, Strawberry and other low-growing berries (except cranberries), Sugar beets, Tree nuts, Tropical fruits, and Wheat[*].]
[*Not Registered for Use by California]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Trifloxystrobin, (E, E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene] amino] oxy] methyl]-, methylester	42.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	57.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 4.05 pounds Trifloxystrobin per U.S. 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 inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat Symptomatically	

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 inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, gloves, and shoes plus socks. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. **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 wash water or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

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 plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]
[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

[A2114.01 is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Flint® Extra.]

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

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

{Optional Marketing graphics}