

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:

91234-352

9/23/25

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A2114.06

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:	Date:
	9/23/25
Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 22	
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)	

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 91234-352 Case No. 477861

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 91234-352."
- 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 "Delasi 325 SC" has been added to the product record.

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

Basic CSF dated 08/20/2025

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}

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

A2114.06^[TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: Delasi 325 SC]

[Contains trifloxystrobin and prothioconazole, the active ingredients used in Delaro® 325 SC Fungicide.]

[For Control of Certain Diseases [and Defense of Plant Health] in Barley, Corn, Cotton, Dried Shelled Pea and Bean – Except Soybean (Subgroup 6C), Flax, Peanut, Soybean, Sugar beets, Sweet corn and Wheat.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]	
-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione	16.00%
Trifloxystrobin, (E,E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]	
ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-,methylester	13.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.30%
TOTAL	100.00%
Contains 1.49 pounds Prothioconazole and 1.27 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.)

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

[See below for additional Precautionary Statements]

[A2114.06 is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Delaro® 325 SC Fungicide.]

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

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

ACCEPTED

09/23/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 04004 050

91234-352

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

	FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.	
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.	
	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.	
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.	
clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.	
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,	
	preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
HOT LINE NUMBER		
Have the produ	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for	
treatment. Yo	u may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment	
information.		
NOTE TO PHYS	ICIAN: No specific antidote. 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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear appropriate protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mil, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, natural rubber ≥ 14 mil, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mil, or Viton ≥ 14 mil.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607 (d-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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff rainwater. 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 Prothioconazole and degradates 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.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Degradates of prothioconazole are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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, 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.** Some crops have longer crop-specific REIs. Crop-specific REIs are listed in the Directions for Use section associated with the crop.

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 waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mil, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, natural rubber ≥ 14 mil, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mil, or Viton ≥ 14 mil.
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A2114.06 is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases of Barley, Corn, Cotton, Dried Shelled Pea and Bean – Except Soybean (Subgroup 6C), Flax, Peanut, Soybean, Sugar beets, Sweet corn and Wheat; **A2114.06** works by interfering with both energy and cell membrane production by plant pathogenic fungi. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

A2114.06 may be applied by ground, air[*], or chemigation. Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of **A2114.06**.

[*Not Registered for Use by New York]

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. Refer to specific crop sections for water carrier volume recommendations.

[*Not Registered for Use by New York]

GROUND APPLICATION

Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. Refer to specific crop sections for water carrier volume recommendations.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Nozzle selection, spraying pressures, carrier volume and application speeds are critical for maximum efficacy. Select nozzles that deliver Fine to Medium droplets and operate them within the pressures specified by the manufacturer. Adjust application speeds to allow for canopy penetration and coverage of the leaf surface. 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 sufficient agitation capacity 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 spurge tube for vigorous agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. 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.

CHEMIGATION

A2114.06 alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. 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.

Operating Instructions

- 1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes:

- (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **A2114.06** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **A2114.06** 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 **A2114.06** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **A2114.06** 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 **A2114.06** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the **A2114.06** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying **A2114.06** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of **A2114.06** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **A2114.06** 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 **A2114.06** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 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.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any other Qol Group 11 fungicide without alternation with a fungicide from another group.
- Not registered for aerial application by New York State.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank-pressurized spray gun, or handheld boom applicators.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop table.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A2114.06** contains both a Group 3 (prothioconazole) and Group 11 (trifloxystrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A2114.06** and other Group 3 or 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 **A2114.06** or other Group 3 or 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/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 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 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.
- **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.

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the 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. I).
- **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 A VOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size –Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT-Ground Boom

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 APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect 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.

When using **A2114.06** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **A2114.06**. 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. If using **A2114.06** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. 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.

COMPATIBILITY

A2114.06 is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **A2114.06** with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **A2114.06** 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 recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **A2114.06** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

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.

A2114.06 Alone

Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **A2114.06** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **A2114.06** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has

been applied.

A2114.06 + Tank Mix Partners

Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order:

- 1. Products packaged in watersoluble packaging
- 2. Wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables)
- 3. **A2114.06**
- 4. Other liquid flowables
- 5. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 6. Water soluble liquids
- 7. Adjuvants

Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

A2114.06 is labeled for use on the following crops: Barley, Corn, Cotton, Dried Shelled Pea and Bean – Except Soybean (Subgroup 6C), Flax, Peanut, Soybean, Sugar beets, Sweet corn and Wheat.

- Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application.
- For crops not listed on this label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 30 day plant-back interval must be observed.

{NOTE TO REVIEWER: Registrant may add the following state-driven statements as required throughout.

[Not Registered for Use by <u>(Insert State)</u>] [Not Registered for Use on <u>(Insert Commodity)</u> by <u>(Insert State)</u>] [Not Registered for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in <u>(Insert County Name(s))</u> Counties of <u>(Insert State)</u>]}

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

BARLEY		
Diseases Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Glume Blotch	5.7	Begin applications preventively when conditions are
(Stagonospora nodorum)	(0.066 lb. prothioconazole,	favorable for disease development. A second application
Leaf Blotch	0.057 lb. trifloxystrobin)	(minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed.
(Stagonospora avenae)		
Net Blotch		
(Pyrenophora teres)		
Powdery Mildew		
(Blumeria graminis)		
Rusts		
(Puccinia spp.)		
Scald		
(Rhynchosporium secalis)		
Spot Blotch		
(Cochliobolus sativus)		

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 5.7 fl. oz./A (0.066 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.057 lb./A trifloxystronbin)
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 11.4 fl. oz./A (0.132 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.113 lb./A trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum Number of Applications: 2
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 40 days
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes growth stage 8 (the ligule of the flag leaf emerges).
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 2 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- Regardless of formulation or application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.293 lb. prothioconazole or 0.113 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

Grazing Restrictions:

- (a) If 1 application, or a total of 5.7 fl. oz. of **A2114.06** 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.
- (b) If 2 applications, or a total of 11.4 fl. oz. of **A2114.06** 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.

CORN ¹			
(Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Popcorn)			
Diseases Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions	
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eyespot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)	Early Season Control: 4.0 – 6.0 (0.047 lb. prothioconazole, 0.040 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.070 lb. prothioconazole, 0.060 lb. trifloxystrobin) Season-Long Control (Sequential Treatment): 8.0 - 12.0 (0.093 lb. prothioconazole, 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.139 lb. prothioconazole, 0.119 lb. trifloxystobin)	For Early Season control of anthracnose, eyespot and gray leaf spot, apply A2114.06 as a broadcast foliar spray at V4 (4 leaf collar) to V7 (7 leaf collar) growth stages when conditions are favorable for disease development. For season-long control of these diseases and the diseases listed below, apply a sequential treatment of A2114.06 at 8.0 -12.0 fl. oz./acre from VT (lowest branch on the tassel is visible but the silks have not yet emerged) through R2 (blister) growth stages.	
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eyespot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica)² Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum)² Rust (Puccinia spp.) Physoderma Brown Spot (Physoderma maydis) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)² Tar spot (Phyllachora maydis)	8.0 - 12.0 (0.093 lb. prothioconazole, 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.139 lb. prothioconazole, 0.119 lb. trifloxystobin)	Apply A2114.06 when disease first appears and continue on a 7 - 14 day interval if conditions for disease development persist, as long as the maximum annual rate is not exceeded. Use the higher specified rates and shorter specified intervals when disease pressure is severe. The inclusion of an adjuvant in the spray tank, for applications made through V8 (the collar of the eighth leaf is visible) and after tassel emergence (VT) is recommended.	

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl. oz./A (0.139 lb./A Prothioconazole, 0.119 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 24.0 fl. oz./A (0.279 lb./A Prothioconazole, 0.238 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 2
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days for grain and fodder. Forage may be harvested the same day of application.
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 2 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- Regardless of formulation or application method, DO NOT exceed 0.713 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

¹Application of **A2114.06** is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.

²The above diseases are also known as *Helminthosporium* leaf blights.

COTTON		
Diseases Suppressed	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Foliar:	8.0 - 12.0	A2114.06 may be applied by ground, air[*], or chemigation. Apply
Rust	(0.093 lb. prothioconazole,	A2114.06 when disease first appears and continue on a 14-day interval
(<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) -	if favorable conditions for disease development persist, as long as the
Target Spot	(0.139 lb. prothioconazole,	maximum annual rate is not exceeded.
(Corynespora cassiicola)	0.119 lb. trifloxystobin)	Use of an adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant (NIS), may enhance
		the performance of A2114.06 .

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl. oz./A (0.139 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.119 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 24.0 fl. oz./A (0.279 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.238 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 3 (at 8.0 fl. oz./A)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 5 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- Regardless of formulation or application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.534 lb. prothioconazole or 0.366 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN - EXCEPT SOYBEAN (SUBGROUP 6C)

Bean; Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); Bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); Broad bean (dry) (fava bean); Chickpea (garbanzo bean); Guar; Lablab bean (hyacinth bean); Lentil; Pea; Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); Pigeon pea.

Diseases Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose	12.0	Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as
(Colletotrichum truncatum)	(0.139 lb. prothioconazole,	needed on a 10 - 14 day interval, as long as the maximum
Ascochyta blight	0.119 lb. trifloxystobin)	annual rate is not exceeded.
(Ascochyta rabiei)		
Ascochyta leaf and pod spot		Use the shorter specified intervals when conditions are
(Ascochyta pisi)		favorable for severe disease pressure.
Grey Mold		
(Botrytis cinerea)		
Mycosphaerella blight		
(Mycosphaerella pinodes)		
White mold		
(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl. oz./A (0.139 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.119 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 24.0 fl. oz./A (0.279 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.238 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 2
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days
- If growing for animal feed, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage.
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 5 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- Regardless of formulation or application method, DO NOT exceed 0.534 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

FLAX		
Diseases Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Pasmo	12.0	Apply A2114.06 when the crop is in the 20 - 50% bloom stage.
(Septoria linicola)	(0.139 lb. prothioconazole,	Best protection will be achieved when the fungicide is applied
Sclerotinia stem rot, or white mold	0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin)	prior to petals beginning to fall, and will allow for the maximum
(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		number of petals to be protected.
		The lowest labelled rate of a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) may be
		tank-mixed with A2114.06.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl. oz./A (0.139 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.119 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 12.0 fl. oz./A (0.139 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.119 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 1
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 36 days
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 5 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- Regardless of formulation or application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.140 lb. prothioconazole or 0.119 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

PEANUT		
Diseases Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Foliar:	8.0 – 12.0	Apply A2114.06 when disease first appears and continue
Early Leaf Spot	(0.093 lb. prothioconazole,	on a 10 - 14 day interval if favorable conditions for disease
(Cercospora arachidicola)	0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) -	development persist, as long as maximum annual rate is
Late Leaf Spot	(0.139 lb. prothioconazole,	not exceeded.
(Cercosporidium personatum)	0.119 lb. trifloxystobin)	
Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot		
(Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)		
Leaf Rust		
(Puccinia arachidis)		
Web Blotch		
(Phoma arachidicola)		
Soil-borne:		
Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot		
(Rhizoctonia solani)		
Diseases Suppressed		
Soil-borne:		
Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern		
Blight, Southern Stem Rot		
(Sclerotium rolfsii)		

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl. oz./A (0.139 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.119 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 48.0 fl. oz. (0.556 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.476 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 4 (at 8.0 12.0 fl. oz./A)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 5 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Regardless of formulation or application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.713 lb. prothioconazole or 0.476 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- If 4 or less total fungicide sprays are planned across any combination of fungicide products, including **A2114.06**, then alternate each application of **A2114.06** with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide. If 5 or more fungicide sprays are planned use a maximum of 2 consecutive applications **A2114.06** alternated with at least 2 applications of a non-Group 11 containing fungicide before returning to another Group 11 fungicide. To limit development of disease resistance **DO NOT** apply a Group 11 containing fungicide for more than ½ of the seasonal sprays.

SOYBEAN		
Diseases Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod & Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa) Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Diseases Suppressed Sclerotinia Stem Rot also known as White Mold	8.0 - 11.0 (0.093 lb. prothioconazole, 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) - (0.128 lb. prothioconazole, 0.109 lb. trifloxystobin)	Apply A2114.06 as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier. Repeat applications on a 10 - 21 day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development, as long as the maximum annual rate is not exceeded. Use of the higher specified rates and shorter specified spray intervals is recommended when disease pressure is severe.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 11.0 fl. oz./A (0.128 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.109 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 33.0 fl. oz./A (0.384 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.327 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 3 (at 8.0 11.0 fl. oz./A)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Minimum application volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 2 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- DO NOT graze or feed soybean forage or hay.
- Regardless of formulation or application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.53 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.33 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

SUGAR BEETS		
Diseases Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Foliar:	8.0 – 11.0	Foliar Disease Control: Apply A2114.06 at the first sign of
Cercospora Leaf Spot	(0.093 lb. prothioconazole,	disease. Apply as needed on a 14 - 21 day spray schedule, as
(Cercospora beticola)	0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin) -	long as the maximum annual rate is not exceeded. Use the
Powdery Mildew	(0.128 lb. prothioconazole,	higher specified use rate and shorter specified intervals when
(Erysiphe polygoni)	0.109 lb. trifloxystobin)	conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or
Diseases Suppressed		when growing less disease-resistant varieties.
Soilborne: Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		Soilborne Disease Suppression: Begin either foliar broadcast or banded applications at the 4-leaf to row closure growth stage. Apply as needed on a 14 - 30 day spray schedule, as long as the annual maximum rate is not exceeded. Use the higher specified use rate and shorter specified intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 11.0 fl. oz./A (0.128 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.109 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 33.0 fl. oz. (0.384 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.327 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 3 (at 8.0 11.0 fl. oz./A)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 5 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- Regardless of formulation or application type, **DO NOT** exceed 0.53 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.33 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

SWEET CORN (INCLUDING SEED PRODUCTION)						
Disease Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions				
Foliar Diseases: Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica)¹ Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum)¹ Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)¹ Tar spot (Phyllachora maydis)	8.0 (0.093 lb. prothioconazole, 0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin)	Apply A2114.06 when disease first appears and continue on a 5 - 14 day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist, as long as the maximum annual rate is not exceeded. Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of A2114.06 . If utilized, apply the lowest label-recommended rate of a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) adjuvant to enhance disease control.				

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl. oz./A (0.093 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.079 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 32.0 fl. oz./A (0.372 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.316 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 4
- Worker Re-Entry Interval (REI) for Sweet Corn: 24 hours
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):
 - Forage and ears: 0 days
 - o Fodder: 14 days
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 2 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Regardless of formulation or application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.713 lb. prothioconazole or 0.489 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- DO NOT apply with mechanically-pressurized handgun equipment to sweet corn.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

¹The above diseases are also known as *Helminthosporium* leaf blights

WHEAT		
Disease Controlled	Application Rate (fl. oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew	8.0	Begin applications preventively when conditions are
(Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici)	(0.093 lb. prothioconazole,	favorable for disease development. A second application
Rusts	0.079 lb. trifloxystrobin)	(minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed as
(Puccinia spp.)		long as the maximum annual rate is not exceeded.
Septoria Blotch	4.0 - 6.0	For Control of Early Season Powdery Mildew, Septoria,
(Septoria tritici)	(0.047 lb. prothioconazole,	Stagonospora, Tan Spot, and Suppression of Rusts: Apply
Stagonospora Blotch	0.040 lb. trifloxystrobin) -	4.0 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre of A2114.06.
(Stagonospora nodorum)	(0.070 lb. prothioconazole,	
Tan Spot	0.060 lb. trifloxystrobin)	
(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)		

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl. oz./A (0.093 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.079 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: 16.0 fl. oz./A (0.186 lb./A prothioconazole, 0.158 lb./A trifloxystrobin).
- Maximum Number of Applications: 2
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 35 days
- Minimum Application Volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 2 gallons/Acre (Aerial[*])
- Regardless of formulation or application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.293 lb. prothioconazole or 0.195 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (full head emergence).
- **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **A2114.06** or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

Grazing Restrictions:

- (a) If up to a total of 8.0 fl. oz. of **A2114.06** per year is 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.
- (b) If greater than 8.0 fl. oz. of **A2114.06** is applied per year, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area, and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.
- [*Not Registered for Use by New York]

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.

[A2114.06 is a trademark of Atticus, LLC] [Delaro® is a registered trademark of Bayer Group.]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

A2114.06[™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Delasi 325 SC]

[Contains trifloxystrobin and prothioconazole, the active ingredients used in Delaro® 325 SC Fungicide.]

[For Control of Certain Diseases [and Defense of Plant Health] in Barley, Corn, Cotton, Dried Shelled Pea and Bean – Except Soybean (Subgroup 6C), Flax, Peanut, Soybean, Sugar beets, Sweet corn and Wheat.]

,,,,,,,	
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-	
hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione	16.00%
Trifloxystrobin, (E,E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[1-[3-(trifluoromet	thyl)phenyl]
ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-, Methylester	13.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>70.30%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%
Contains 1.40 pounds Prothioconazola and 1.27 pounds Triflows	trobin nor IIS

Contains 1.49 pounds Prothioconazole and 1.27 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 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, ther continue rinsing eye. 		
 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
• 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 poisor control center or doctor. 		
 DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		
If on skin or Take off contaminated clothing.		
clothing: • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.		
 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If inhaled: • Move person to fresh air.		
 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. 		
 Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 		
HOT LINE NUMBER		

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. 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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear appropriate protective eyewear. Harmful if

swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff rainwater. 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 Prothioconazole and degradates 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. Ground Water Advisory: Degradates of prothioconazole are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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.

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.

[A2114.06 is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Delaro® 325 SC Fungicide.]

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}





