

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 16, 2020

Anna Armstrong Tigris, LLC 10025 Hwy. 264 Alternate Middlesex, NC 27557

Subject: Label Amendment – Removal of directions for use for dry and succulent beans,

and plant health/yield claims; Update company specific information and use site restrictions; Incorporation of azoxystrobin ID mitigation, including spray drift and

resistance management language; Other minor label changes

Product Name: Tigris AzoxyProp EPA Registration Number: 92647-1 Application Date: March 11, 2020

Decision Number: 561690

# Dear Ms. Armstrong:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Lindsay DeMers via email at demers.lindsay@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

# Tigris AzoxyProp

# [FUNGICIDE]

# [Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases.]

[Contains azoxystrobin + propiconazole, the active ingredients used in Quilt Xcel®1 (EPA Reg. No. 100-1324).]

# **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** A liquid soluble concentrate formula that contains 1.02 lbs. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO**

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, then continue rinsing.	
	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 by a poison control center or doctor.	
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing.	
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF 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.	
HOTLINE NUMBER		
Have the product container	or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency	
information concerning this	product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	
Ontional referral statements wi	then booklets and container labels are used:1	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal].]

EPA Reg. No.: 92647-1	EPA Est. No.:
-0	

Manufactured For [By]:

Tigris, LLC P.O. Box 250

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_[Gal./L.]

10025 Hwy. 264 Alternate, Middlesex, NC 27557

[1Tigris AzoxyProp is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Quilt Xcel...]

ACCEPTED

10/16/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 92647-1

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear including goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Human flagging is prohibited.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

In addition, mixers / loaders supporting aerial or chemigation applications, must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

## **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

# **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

# **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

# **Users should:**

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

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

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

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

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

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, including plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

#### PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

**DO NOT** use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Tigris AzoxyProp** is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties advised for the control of many important plant diseases. **Tigris AzoxyProp** may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

#### PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

**Adjuvants:** For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's advised rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is advised.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: Tigris AzoxyProp demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Tigris AzoxyProp plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

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

Integrated Pest Management: Integrate Tigris AzoxyProp into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development must be followed. The SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE section in this label identifies specific IPM instructions for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Tigris AzoxyProp may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **Tigris AzoxyProp** contains both a Group 11 (Azoxystrobin) and Group 3 (Propiconazole) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Tigris AzoxyProp** and other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Tigris Azoxy 2 SC or other Group 11 and Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Tigris, LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Rotational Crops:		
Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Tigris AzoxyProp Application	
Bulb crops		
Carrots		
Celery (and other leaf petiole crops - subgroup 4B)		
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale)		
Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet)		
Grasses grown for seed		
Mint		
Oats	O Davis	
Peanuts	0 Days	
Rice		
Rye		
Sorghum		
Soybeans		
Strawberries		
Sugar beets		
Wild rice		
Buckwheat	12 Months	
Millet	12 IVIOIILIIS	
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb. ai/acre/year)	75 Days	
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 Days	

#### **SPRAY DRIFT**

# **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

# **Ground Boom Applications**

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

## **Airblast Applications**

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

#### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

# **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

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

## IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

# **Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom**

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

## **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

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

## **BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom**

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.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

**Tigris AzoxyProp** may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

# **Spray Equipment**

# **Nozzles**

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles must be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump must be 16-mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

# Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - 1. Maintain 35-40 PSI at nozzles.
  - 2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

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

## **Mixing Instructions**

- **Tigris AzoxyProp** is a suspoemulsion (SE) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

# Tigris AzoxyProp Alone (no tank mix)

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **Tigris AzoxyProp** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Tigris AzoxyProp has completely dispersed into the mix water.

• Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

# Tigris AzoxyProp + Tank Mixtures:

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.

Tigris AzoxyProp is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. DO NOT combine Tigris AzoxyProp in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of Tigris AzoxyProp with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspoemulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants 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.

# Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "Tigris AzoxyProp + Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **Tigris AzoxyProp** to the spray tank.
- Allow **Tigris AzoxyProp** to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label directions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

#### **Application Instructions**

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

# **Ground Application**

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

# **Aerial Application**

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (corn), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre. For ULV applications, thorough coverage is
  necessary to provide good results. Please refer to the CORN sections for details regarding best practices to achieve good
  coverage.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- **Tigris AzoxyProp** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- **DO NOT** spray **Tigris AzoxyProp** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

# **Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)**

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inch per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration 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.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

## **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, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. 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.
- 8. **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.
- 9. **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 **Tigris AzoxyProp** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125-0.25 inch per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as advised by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Tigris AzoxyProp 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 Tigris AzoxyProp required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Tigris AzoxyProp 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 **Tigris AzoxyProp** 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 Tigris AzoxyProp solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

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

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

# **Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems**

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer 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.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm
- 7. pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

8. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALMONDS			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	14 - 26	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, make a second application of 14 fl. oz./A as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make applications as needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall.	
		<b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> may be used on only 2 blossom blight applications. Propiconazole may be used for one of these applications.	
Alternaria Leaf Spot (A. Alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola)	17.5 - 26	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval.	
Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.	

**NOTE:** Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

**APPLICATION METHOD: Tigris AzoxyProp** must be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A). Use aerial application if necessary but disease control may be reduced. Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.

# **ALMOND USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications/A/year of the lowest rate.
- 6. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

BANANAS, PLANTAINS			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	10.5	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season.	
		Apply 10.5 fl. oz. of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> /A in 10-20 gallons of water/A.	
		Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays.	
		If possible, it is directed to have at least 2 consecutive months 'triazole free' during the period of lower disease pressure.	

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground (minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A).

# **BANANA and PLANTAIN USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- 3. DO NOT apply Tigris AzoxyProp on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 10.5 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.78 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year (this includes any pre-harvest sprays).
- 7. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.08 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 9. **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications/A/year.
- 10. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 21 days

# **BERRIES, BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP**

Blueberry (high and low bush), Cranberry, Highbush, Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry, Gooseberry, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for complete list of bushberry subgroup.

Target Diseases FI	Use Rate I. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (Septoria albopunctata) Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.) Mummyberry (Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi) Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (P. vaccinii) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	14 - 21	For mummyberry, make the first application of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days if conditions are favorable for disease development make an additional application at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 consecutive applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 containing fungicide  For other diseases listed, apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day interval.

**Bushberry Subgroup:** Aronia berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle Edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn.

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A).

# **BUSHBERRY USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl. oz./A/year of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.75 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.65 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of a propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year on bushberries.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days

## **BERRIES, CANEBERRY SUBGROUP**

Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Raspberry, red and black, Wild Raspberry, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for additional types of caneberries\*.

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Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Anthracnose (Sphaceloma necator, Elsinoe veneta)	14 - 21	Tigris AzoxyProp applications must begin prior	
Botryosphaeria Canker (B. dothidea)		to disease development and continue	
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)		throughout the season on a 14-day interval.	
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)			
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)		Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before	
Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi)		alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.	
Rust (Phragmidium violaceum)			

\*Other Caneberries in Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, and Youngberry.

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A).

# **CANEBERRY USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 105 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.97 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.84 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of a propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of an azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year on caneberries.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 6. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days

# **BULB VEGETABLES**

Dry Bulb, Garlic, Onions (dry bulb), Shallots (dry bulb) Green, Leeks, Onions (green), Shallots (green), Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for complete list of bulb vegetables.

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (C. allii)	14 - 21	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and
Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)		continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter
Rust (Puccinia allii)		interval when disease conditions are severe.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa)	17.5 - 26	
Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)		Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11
White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)		fungicide.

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

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground (15 gals./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A). **NOTE:** Mixing with products formulated as an EC can result in phytotoxicity

## **BULB VEGETABLE USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/year of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions.
- 6. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days

CARROTS			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci) Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	14	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.	
		Make no more than 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.	

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground (15 gals./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A).

#### **CARROTS USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/year of Tigris AzoxyProp (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days

CELERY			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Early Blight (Cercospora apii)	14	Apply Tigris AzoxyProp on a 7- to 10-day schedule in alternation with	
Late Blight (Septoria apiicola)		propiconazole-containing products or another product with a different mode	
		of action than Group 11 fungicides.	

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground, air (5 gals./A minimum), or chemigation.

# **CELERY USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/year of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days

CEREALS, WHEAT  See next section for other cereals.			
Target Diseases  Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A  Application Instructions			
Early Season Suppression of: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	7 - 14	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control.  Flecking and burning can occur if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this timing.	
Control of Leaf Diseases:	10.5 - 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the	

		1 age 11 01 21
Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)		potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when
Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera		Tigris AzoxyProp is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully
tritici-repentis)		emerged.
Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici)		
Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)		Applications must not be made closer than a 14-day interval.
Rust (Puccinia spp.)		Tigris AzoxyProp can be applied through full head emergence
Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana)		(Feekes growth stage 10.5). <b>DO NOT</b> apply after this stage to
Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)		avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (Tapesia spp.)	14	Apply full rate of Tigris AzoxyProp plus half the rate specified
		on other EPA-registered fungicides including thiophanate-
		methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

**NOTE: Tigris AzoxyProp** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage.

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground, air, or chemigation.

#### WHEAT USE RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications/A/year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 7. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **Tigris AzoxyProp** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 9. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

CEREALS, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Season Suppression of: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	7 - 14	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control.  Flecking and burning can occur if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this time.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Barley Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera triticirepentis) Kernel Blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	10.5 - 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged.  Applications must not be made closer together than a 14-day interval.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (Tapesia spp.)	14	Apply full rate of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides including thiophanatemethyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

**NOTE: Tigris AzoxyProp** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. Add an adjuvant at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground, air, or chemigation.

# **BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications/A/year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.

- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.
- 9. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Tigris AzoxyProp plus herbicides and/or fertilizers can cause crop injury.

Application Instructions
ly Application (V4-V8):  Ily an early application (V4-V8) of Tigris AzoxyProp for y season disease control and plant performance benefits. ixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, sult your local Tigris, LLC representative.  Per Season Applications:  gray leaf spot, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply 5-14 fl. oz./A Tigris AzoxyProp when disease first appears. Inditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply a 14-day schedule.  Ileaf blights, apply 10.5-14 fl. oz. Tigris AzoxyProp when asse first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. The low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy asse pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, ly the high rate.  NOT use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth the and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these elopment times can impose stress on the plant that could bit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have yet emerged from the ear shoot.  of an adjuvant including COC can provide additional
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**NOTE:** For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications, **DO NOT** use less than 1.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.

# FIELD and POP CORN USE RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of Tigris AzoxyProp (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/year (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

CORN, SWEET (Includes Seed Production)		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)	10.5 - 14	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.  For leaf blights apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.
		Alternate applications of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> with propiconazole-containing products or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

**NOTE:** For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is advised for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for specified concentration of crop oil concentrate. **DO NOT** use less than 1.0 GPA for the ULV applications. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment

and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.

# **SWEET CORN USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage.
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

CRANBERRIES		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	14 - 21	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days.
Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma		Make additional applications at early bloom.
empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)		Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
		Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

# **APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground (minimum of 10 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gals./A).

## **CRANBERRY USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A/year of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.78 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. **DO NOT** use on cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop.
- 9. **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 10. **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 11. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days
- 12. Use is limited to Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin only.

FILBERTS			
Target Diseases	Use Rate	Application Instructions	
Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application instructions	
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma	14 - 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on	
anomala)		a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval.	
		Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.	
		PRECAUTION: On certain varieties, <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> applications can cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> treatments.	

# APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gals./A).

# **FILBERTS USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

GRASSES (Grown For Seed)			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	14 - 26	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> when powdery mildew infections, <i>Selenophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 26 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 14 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.  Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.	

**NOTE: Tigris AzoxyProp** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for aerial.

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground, air, or chemigation.

# **GRASSES (Grown For Seed) USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- 3. **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 86 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.79 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.69 lb. a.i. propiconazole)per year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed.
- 9. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days
- 10. Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington only.

MINT (Peppermint tops and Spearmint tops)		
Target Diseases  Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A  Application Instructions		Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia menthae)		Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground (minimum of 20 gals./A) or chemigation.

# MINT USE RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/year of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- 3. DO NOT apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

PEANUTS*		
*NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	10.5 - 14	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher listed application rates. Use <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.  Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Soil-Borne Diseases - Mid-Late Season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani)	21 - 28	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. Apply this application regime

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Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight		earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease
(Sclerotium rolfsii)		development. This application will provide protection against
		soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar
Suppression Only:		diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray.
Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crotalariae)		
Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)		Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28
		fl. oz. of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> per acre.
		Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low
		rainfall), use 21-28 fl. oz. of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> per acre.
Soil-Borne Diseases - Mid-Late Season	14 -28	Tank Mix Option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A of Tigris AzoxyProp in a tank
Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani)		mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides
Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight	plus	for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A
(Sclerotium rolfsii)		azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> rate
	Azoxystrobin in	conversion table below). <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 0.4 lb. of
Suppression Only:	tank mix	azoxystrobin/A/application.
Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crotalariae)		
Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)		Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> plus azoxystrobin at approximately 60
		and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. Apply this
		application regime earlier in the season if environmental
		conditions favor disease development. This application will
		provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also
		provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day
		period after each spray.
		Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there
		must be 0.3-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter
		pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2-0.4
		lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin can be used.
ADDUCATION METHOD: W/h are a solding Time	<del>'</del>	institution and a diseased annual andication and distinct

**APPLICATION METHOD:** When applying **Tigris AzoxyProp** via irrigation or as a directed ground application, employ additional methods for leaf spot control. Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground, air, or chemigation.

# **PEANUT USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/year of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole).
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A and **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A.
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

PECANS		
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)	14 - 21	Pecan Scab: Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A Tigris AzoxyProp on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20-21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. DO NOT apply after shuck split.  Other Foliar Diseases: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14-20.5 fl. oz./A with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.  Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.  Use of an adjuvant including COC can provide additional disease control.

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Ground applications must be applied in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground or air (minimum of 20 gals./A).

#### **PECAN USE RESTRICTIONS:**

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single

# application.

- 2. DO NOT apply more than 115 fl. oz./A of Tigris AzoxyProp (1.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 7. DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

PISTACHIOS			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Alternaria Late Blight (A. alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (B. dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (S. pistaciarum)	17.5 - 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter, interval.	
		Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> before alternating to another non-Group 11 fungicide.	

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gals./A).

## **PISTACHIO USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. DO NOT apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of Tigris AzoxyProp (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

	RICE (	Including Wild Rice)
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Aggregate Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Brown Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana) Leaf Blast (Pyricularia grisea) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Blast (P. grisea) Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Sclerotium oryzae) For Disease Suppression of: False Smut (Ustilaginoidea virens)		Timing of Tigris AzoxyProp application will depend on disease severity disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases.  Leaf Blast: Tigris AzoxyProp must be applied for preventive control Apply 21-27 fl. oz./A.  Panicle Blast: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp at 10% head emergence with an additional application of an azoxystrobin-containing product at 90% emergence. Refer to the azoxystrobin-containing product label for rate and timing.  All Other Leaf/Stem Diseases: Apply 15.75-27 fl. oz./A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development A second application must be made 14 days later.  Tank Mix Option: Apply 15.75-20.5 fl. oz./A of Tigris AzoxyProp in a tank mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin mus be in the tank mix (see Tigris AzoxyProp rate conversion table below) DO NOT exceed 0.3 lb. of azoxystrobin/A per application to rice or 0.29 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to wild rice.  The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A must only be used for hybrids or varietie with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boo to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast arid false smut) or rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or after boo split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above.  Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (QoI) fungicide per year.
NOTE: For agrial application, use vol	umos of E 10 CDA	Add an adjuvant at specified rates to improve canopy coverage an

**NOTE:** For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. Add an adjuvant at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.

## **RICE USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply to stubble or ration crop rice.
- 2. **DO NOT** use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- 3. DO NOT drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- 4. **DO NOT** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 9. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 10. **DO NOT** release floodwater within 14 days of an application.
- 11. **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI).
- 12. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

SORGHUM			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Ergot (Claviceps sorghi) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)		For ergot control, make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval.	
Ladder Leaf Spot (Cercospora fusimaculans) Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Zonate Leaf Spot (Gloeocercospora sorghi)		For other diseases, apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.	

## APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground or aerial application.

# **SORGHUM USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stover.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for forage.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 7. **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage per year.
- 9. **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage.
- 10. **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain or stover.
- 11. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

SOYBEANS			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (C. kikuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	10.5 - 21	Foliar Diseases (Except Rust): Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Tigris AzoxyProp may be applied earlier if conditions are conducive for disease.  Soybean Rust: Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.  On certain varieties, Tigris AzoxyProp applications can cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Tigris AzoxyProp treatments.	

**NOTE: Tigris AzoxyProp** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. **DO NOT** use less than 2.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground, air, or chemigation.

## **SOYBEAN USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A of Tigris AzoxyProp (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. Apply up to Stage R6.
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

STONE FRUITS			
Apricot, Cherry (sweet), Cherry (tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (A. alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannosa) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	14	For brown rot blossom blight, apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, make a second application of 14 fl. oz./A as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make applications as needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall.  Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.  For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> , during the pre-harvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the 2 applications no closer than 10 days apart.  For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.  For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.  For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval.	

**NOTE:** Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gals./A) must be used if necessary but disease control can be reduced.

**PRECAUTION:** Applications of **Tigris AzoxyProp** during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, **DO NOT** apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

# STONE FRUIT USE RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 70 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.65 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.55 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** make additional applications closer than 10 days apart.
- 7. **Tigris AzoxyProp** can be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs.

STRAWBERRIES AND LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP (except cranberry)			
Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries Partridgeberry, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			
Target Diseases  Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A		Application Instructions	
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae)	14	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10-to 14-day interval.	
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca maculans)		<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.	

# **APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground (20 gals./A minimum) or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum). **STRAWBERRY and LOW GROWING BERRY USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.

- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications/A/year.
- 6. **Tigris AzoxyProp** can be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 10 days

SUGAR BEETS*			
*NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (R. solani)		Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease.  Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> on a 10- to 21-day schedule.  Make only one <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> spray then alternate to a non-triazole	
		fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval.  For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 fl. oz. in a 7-inch band over-the-row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.	

**NOTE:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gals./A for ground applications is required. For aerial applications, a minimum of 5 gals./A of water is required. For chemigation, apply in 0.10-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water can lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply **Tigris AzoxyProp** by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

## **SUGAR BEET USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A of Tigris AzoxyProp (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products per crop per year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products per crop per year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications/A/year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 10 days

SUGARCANE			
Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephala) Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	16 - 22	Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines.  Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust.	

# **APPLICATION METHOD:** Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

#### SUGARCANE USE RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 22 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.20 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.18 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (0.78 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- 6. **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 7. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days

TREE NUTS			
See list below for tree nuts.			
Target Diseases	Use Rate	Application Instructions	
Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions	
Foliar Diseases	14 - 21	Apply <b>Tigris AzoxyProp</b> at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval.	
		<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.	
Additional Tree Nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Reechaut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestaut, Chinquania, Filhert (see			

Additional Tree Nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), and Walnut.

**NOTE:** For best control of tree nut diseases, use ground applications.

APPLICATION METHOD: Apply Tigris AzoxyProp by ground or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum).

# TREE NUT USE RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AxozyProp** (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) in a single application.
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of **Tigris AzoxyProp** (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) per year.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications/A/year at the lowest rate.
- 6. **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions).
- 8. Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days

# **Tigris AzoxyProp Rate Conversion Table**

Fl. Oz. Product/A	Lb. A.I. Azoxystrobin	Lb. A.I. Propiconazole
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used 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 in proper disposal methods.

## **Container Handling**

## [For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

#### [For plastic containers > 5 gallons:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace 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.]

## [For Bulk and Mini-bulk Containers > greater than 5 gallons:

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Tigris, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Tigris, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Tigris, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Tigris, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, TIGRIS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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