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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
94730-6	8/6/20

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Azoxystrobin 2SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Generic Crop Science, LLC
c/o Biologic Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.
Naples, FL 34120

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:
8/6/20

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 94730-6."

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

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 5 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 6 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 7 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 8 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 9 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 10 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 11 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 12 dated 03/07/2020
- Alternate CSF 13 dated 03/07/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias by phone at 703-347-0459, or via email at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov

Enclosure

MASTER LABEL CONSISTING OF:
PAGE 1 – 61: SUB-LABEL A [AGRICULTURAL USES]
PAGES 62 - 81: SUB-LABEL B [TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES]

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

[ROOM FOR COMPANY LOGO]

Azoxystrobin 2SC

[ABN: Willowood Azoxy 2SC; GCS Azoxy 2SC]

A broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in labeled crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% By Weight**
Azoxystrobin: methyl (*E*)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy] phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*……	…… 22.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ……	77.1%
TOTAL: ……	**100.0%**

Containing 2.08 lbs. of azoxystrobin per gallon.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

[*Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:*
See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.
See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

Manufactured for:
Generic Crop Science LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, Suite 9740
Henderson State: NV Zip: 89014-2069

EPA Reg. No.: 94730-NEW
EPA Est. No.: _____
Net Contents: _____

ACCEPTED
08/06/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 94730-6

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

Human flagging is prohibited.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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 is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or more after application. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. If any adverse environmental

effects caused by this product are detected, notify Generic Crop Science LLC and State/Federal authorities immediately.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** through air blast application equipment on grapes is **prohibited** in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard, and Springfield. This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

CROP INJURY AND / OR POOR CONTROL OF DISEASES MAY RESULT IF THESE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride $\geq$ 14 mils or viton $\geq$ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Applications must not be made if humans or domestic animals are within the area to be treated. Due to the possibility of your State having reentry intervals that are more restrictive than those listed in this label, applicators should check the specific requirements mandated by the Department of Agriculture for your State.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Azoxystrobin 2SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation. When applied according to the instructions in this label, **Azoxystrobin 2SC** provides broad-spectrum disease protection through systemic activity against many plant diseases. This product may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

ATTENTION:

- This product 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 this product where spray drift may reach apple trees. **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been

previously used to apply this product to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- This product may cause adverse crop response when mixed with emulsifiable concentrates (ECs). Effects may be more severe if applications are made during periods of cool and cloudy conditions that last for several days after application.
- Adverse crop response may also occur if this product is mixed with adjuvants containing silicone.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** graze animals on turf treated with this product or feed clippings that have been treated with this product to animals.
- Except as specifically listed on this label, **DO NOT** use this product in greenhouses where transplants are grown for commercial production.
- **DO NOT** allow product spray to drift. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.
- **DO NOT** spray if conditions may cause drift outside of the application area. Conditions that may cause spray drift include but are not limited to wind speed and direction, thermal inversions, spray droplet size and sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations. A State extension agent will have information regarding how to avoid spray drift for your specific area.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCT USE

Application: For disease control, thorough coverage of the target crop must be achieved. The crop may be injured if the spray application overlaps. **DO NOT** mix more spray solution than necessary for the application being made.

Adjuvants: It is advised that adjuvants meeting Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program standards are used.

Crop Phytotoxicity and Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is advised to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See the **ATTENTION** section for apple phytotoxicity information.

Efficacy: In cases where environmental conditions that promote infestation are extended and the maximum number of applications of this product allowed in the instructions below have been met, a different fungicide registered for use in the desired crop must be used. The effectiveness of this product may be reduced if infestations resistant to Group 11 fungicides are already present. For crops that are more susceptible to disease, severe disease pressure, and when environmental conditions promote disease, use of the higher rates in a listed range and/or shorter listed spray intervals may be necessary.

Spray Drift Management: Weather and equipment are the predominant factors in determining spray drift, and applications must not be made when weather conditions or equipment settings / function may lead to drift outside of the intended application area. The applicator is responsible for preventing spray drift from the target area.

Integrated Pest Management: This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Whenever use of this product is necessary, it should be incorporated into an integrated pest management (IPM) strategy and cultural practices that reduce disease development followed. The **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** section below detail specific IPM recommendations, and local agricultural authorities may be consulted for IPM strategies appropriate to your specific area and crop.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Azoxystrobin 2SC contains azoxystrobin, a QoI Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Azoxystrobin 2SC** and other QoI Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 11 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Cross resistance has been shown between all members of the QoI fungicides. Since QoI fungicides are a high risk for resistance, this may result in partial or total loss of control of those species.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide 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.

Follow the crop specific resistance management guidance listed in the Crop Use Directions table. If resistance management guidance is not specified in the Crop Use Directions table, then follow the guidance provided in the table below.

Total fungicide applications planned per crop	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Applications of QoI fungicides applied alone	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**
Applications of QoI fungicides applied in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**6**

When multiple applications are required during the year, spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides must be developed. When two sequential applications of Group 11 fungicides are made, they must be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not a Group 11 fungicide. If more than 12 applications are made during the year, observe these guidelines:

- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides alone, the number of applications must not exceed more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides in tank mixes or premixes with mixing partners of different modes of action, the number of QoI containing applications must not exceed more than ½ of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides both alone and in mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must not exceed 50% of the total number of fungicide applications per year.

When applying a Group 11 fungicide to seed or soil, wait at least 3 weeks before making another application with a Group 11 fungicide.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS
The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop Rotational Interval	Plant back interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL:

Applied early in the season, this product may be used to control soilborne diseases that cause pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that affect plants where they exit the soil. This use must only be made to crops that have specific instructions for this application in the **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** section later in this label.

Applications may be made using in-furrow or banded applications, the desired method will be dictated by the agricultural practices of your region. In many locations, one type of application will perform better than the other depending on the timing of the application. In-furrow applications tend to work best against seedling diseases while banded applications tend to work best against soilborne diseases that occur later in the growing season. A local expert must be consulted for the most appropriate application type for your specific circumstances.

Precaution: Adverse crop response may result if applications are made to the soil under wet and cool conditions.

BANDED APPLICATIONS
Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce of this product (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) (0.0065 - 0.013 lb. a.i./A) per 1,000 row-feet or for 22-inch row spacing, 0.70 fluid ounce of this product (0.175 oz. a.i.) (0.114 fl. oz./A) per 1,000 row-feet as a soil directed spray around the plants and lower stems of the plant using one or more nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage. Band width of the application must be no more than 7 inches. Make applications during hilling or cultivation if soil incorporation is desired.

NOTE: Banded applications count as a foliar application for resistance management purposes since the product spray comes into contact with plant foliage.

IN-FURROW APPLICATIONS
Apply the specified amount of this product (using the table below) in 3-15 gallons of water at planting, being sure that the spray is applied to the furrow just prior to the seeds being covered. **DO NOT** apply the spray directly on top of the seeds. The higher rates listed must be used if there is a history of Pythium in the field, if minimum/low till agricultural practices are being practiced, or if climate promotes the development of disease.

Amount of Azoxystrobin 2SC Required Per Acre for Selected Row Widths and Application Rates

Row Width	Application Rate (fl. oz. per 1,000 Row-Feet)			Total Row-Feet per Acre
	0.4	0.6	0.8	
22”	9.5	14.3	-	23,760
30”	7.0	10.5	13.9	17,424
32”	6.5	9.8	13.1	16,335
34”	6.1	9.2	12.3	15,374
36”	5.8	8.7	11.6	14,520
38”	5.5	8.3	11.0	13,756
40”	5.2	7.8	10.5	13,068

Restriction: DO NOT apply more than 15 fl. oz. (0.244 lb. a.i.) per acre.

Example: If 0.6 fluid ounces per 1000 row feet are specified and the row spacing is 34”, then 9.2 fl. oz. (0.149 lb. a.i.) of this product is required per acre.

Drip Applications
Refer to the **Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** on this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the 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 miles per hour 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 of helicopters. Otherwise the boom length must not exceed 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Azoxystrobin can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of azoxystrobin in the direction of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTYAL 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' specifications 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 must 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. Verify that the shields are not interfering

with 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 needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Any spray equipment typically used for making ground or aerial applications of pesticides may be used to apply **Azoxystrobin 2SC**. For optimal disease control, it is critical that the equipment be calibrated and adjusted in a manner that maximizes crop coverage and canopy penetration.

Spray Equipment

Be sure to calibrate the sprayer before use. For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, refer to current state agricultural recommendations.

Pump

Pump systems must be capable of keeping the tank mixture in suspension use a liquid sparge tube or jet for agitation, and maintaining a nozzle pressure of 35-40 PSI. **DO NOT** use air to agitate the mixture.

Nozzles

Nozzles must provide uniform and accurate spray patterns. To accomplish this, the same size nozzles must be used and the nozzles must be spaced evenly along the boom. To achieve best results with your specific nozzles, follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions.

Screens on the suction side of the pump must be used to protect the pump. The suction-side screens must be 16-mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. To prevent the nozzles from clogging, 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and the boom and, if required, at the nozzles must be used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to mixing, be sure to clean all spray equipment thoroughly. Prepare only the amount of spray mixture needed for the application and be sure to agitate the spray solution thoroughly both before and during application. When spraying is completed, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and dispose of the rinsate by applying to an area that has already been treated.

Azoxystrobin 2SC Alone (no tank mix):

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the total amount of water to be used.
2. Start agitation in the tank and add the directed amount of **Azoxystrobin 2SC**.
3. Add the remaining amount of water while maintaining agitation.
4. Once this product has been completely dispersed into the water, begin the application.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Azoxystrobin 2SC + 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.

This product is typically compatible with products specified for tank mixture on this label. **DO NOT** combine this product with other fertilizers, pesticides, or surfactants until you have confirmed compatibility, either through use of compatibility charts or your own testing. In particular, no total dosage rate listed in any label may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. Any product which prohibits mixing with this product must not be used.

To determine physical compatibility of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** with another product, use the following jar test:

1. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water in a quart jar. Components must be added in the following sequence:
    a. Wettable powders and water dispersible granules;
    b. Liquid flowables (including suspoemulsions);
    c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's); and,
    d. Additives and adjuvants.
2. Thoroughly mix by shaking vigorously and let rest for at least 5 minutes.
3. The mixture is considered physically compatible if it remains mixed or can be easily remixed. If and when compatibility has been determined, be sure to use the same

sequence of adding components to the spray tank.

Tank Mixing

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the total amount of water to be used.
2. Start agitation and add the tank mix partner(s) in the following order:
    a. Wettable powders and water dispersible granules;
    b. Liquid flowables (including suspoemulsions);
    c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's); and,
    d. Additives and adjuvants.
2. Maintain agitation and once the tank mix partners have been completely dissolved into the water, add the directed amount of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** and the remainder of the water to the tank.
3. Once the **Azoxystrobin 2SC** has completely dispersed, spraying can begin being sure to maintain agitation during the entire spray operation.

Tank Mixtures and Adverse Crop Response

Azoxystrobin 2SC has exhibited some adverse crop response with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations and adjuvants that contain some form of silicone. These adverse effects may be enhanced if applications are made under cloudy, cool conditions that remain for several days after application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For optimal disease control, complete and thorough coverage is essential.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** spray when conditions will cause spray drift outside of target area or prevent uniform coverage of the target crop.
- **DO NOT** apply if humans or animals will be exposed to the spray.
  DO NOT spray **Azoxystrobin 2SC** if spray drift has the potential to reach apple trees. Certain apple varieties are very sensitive to this product and caution must be taken to avoid spray drift that will cause injury to apple trees and fruit. Because even trace amounts of this product can cause adverse crop response in certain apple and crabapple varieties, **DO NOT** spray apple trees or crabapple trees using equipment that was used to apply **Azoxystrobin 2SC**.

Ground Application

- **Field Crops (Non-Trees)** – Apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise specified.
- **Tree Crops** – Apply using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application

Refer to the **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** section below for crops where this product may be applied aerially.

- **Field Crops (Non-Trees)** – Apply using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise specified.
- **Tree Crops** – Apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise specified.
- **ULV Applications in Corn (except California where ULV applications may not be made)** – Apply using a minimum of 1 gallon per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for best results when making ULV applications, refer to the **Application Equipment** section above for how to achieve optimal coverage.

Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- This product may only be applied to crops via chemigation if explicitly allowed in this label.
- Apply this product through center pivot, hand move, moving wheel, or solid set irrigation systems only. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Adverse crop response, lack of efficacy, or illegal crop pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Efficacy may be reduced if this product is applied using more than 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water per acre.
- Contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts if you have questions about calibration.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) 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 when required.
- Before application, the injector system and chemical tank must be flushed with clean water until thoroughly cleaned.

Operating Instructions

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, 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. Be sure to allow the entire application to be flushed through the chemigation system before halting irrigation. 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 when required. **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. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation

This product may only be applied using a center pivot drive system that provides uniform water distribution. End guns must NOT be used when chemigating due to their non-uniform distribution.

1. Based on the area to be treated, calculate the time required to apply 0.125 – 0.25 inches of water per acre over the application area. This calculation must be based on the system operating at pressures specified, with the system running at 80-95% of the rated capacity specified by the manufacturer. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* must be used.
2. Determine the volume of water output by the injection pump under normal line pressure.
3. Based on label specified rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated.
4. Calculate the injection time necessary for coverage and in the solution tank, add the label specified amount of this product to the amount of water necessary to meet the injection time required for application.
5. Fully charge the irrigation system with water before commencing injection of the fungicide solution, being sure that the injection lasts as long as necessary to bring the irrigation system to full pressure.
6. Be sure to maintain constant agitation in the solution tank before and during the injection period.
7. Maintain the application until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Based on the area to be treated, adjust the flow rate of the system so that the contents of the solution tank are used within 20-30 minutes. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* must be used.
2. Based on label specified rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated and add the required amount of this product to the amount of water determined necessary for a 20-30 minute application in Step 1 above to the solution tank.
3. Make the application using the pressure and time period determined in Step 1 above.
4. Upon completion of the treatment, stop the injection equipment but continue to operate the irrigation system until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must 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 at 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 pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RATE CONVERSION FOR AZOXYSTROBIN 2SC

Fluid Ounces of Product per Acre	Pounds of Active Ingredient per Acre	Treated Acres per Gallons of Product	Fluid Ounces of Product per Acre	Pounds of Active Ingredient per Acre	Treated Acres per Gallons of Product
4.0	0.065	32.0	14.5	0.236	8.8
4.5	0.073	28.4	15.0	0.244	8.5
5.0	0.081	25.6	15.5	0.252	8.3
5.5	0.089	23.3	16.0	0.260	8.0
6.0	0.098	21.3	16.5	0.268	7.8
6.5	0.106	19.7	17.0	0.276	7.5
7.0	0.114	18.3	17.5	0.284	7.3
7.5	0.122	17.1	18.0	0.293	7.1
8.0	0.130	16.0	18.5	0.301	6.9
8.5	0.138	15.1	19.0	0.309	6.7
9.0	0.146	14.2	19.5	0.317	6.6
9.5	0.154	13.5	20.0	0.325	6.4
10.0	0.163	12.8	20.5	0.333	6.2
10.5	0.171	12.2	21.0	0.341	6.1
11.0	0.179	11.6	21.5	0.349	6.0
11.5	0.187	11.1	22.0	0.358	5.8
12.0	0.195	10.7	22.5	0.366	5.7
12.5	0.203	10.2	23.0	0.374	5.6
13.0	0.211	9.8	23.5	0.382	5.4
13.5	0.219	9.5	24.0	0.390	5.3
14.0	0.228	9.1	24.5	0.398	5.2

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

ALFALFA

Refer to the instructions for **Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay**.

ALMONDS

For most effective disease control, apply by ground using a water volume that provides complete coverage.

This product may be applied by air prior to petal fall through five weeks after petal fall using a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Note that control may be reduced if applied aerially.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.)	Apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.20 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre at early bloom stage. Make first application at early bloom and subsequent applications through petal fall.
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*A. Alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Leaf Blight (*Seimatosporium lichenicola*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	Make applications at a rate of 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. The first application must be made at bud break before sign of disease, and subsequent applications at 7-14 day intervals following determined resistance management practices for your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 oz/A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

Apply via air, ground or chemigation. For most effective disease control, be sure to apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage while avoiding excessive runoff. An adjuvant may be used if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Ramularia Leaf Spot *(Ramularia cynarae)*	Apply 11.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.18 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre preventatively or upon signs of disease, repeating every 14-21 days until harvest. Apply using 50 – 200 gallons of water per acre by ground, or a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications at the 11.0 fl. oz./A (0.18 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the rate of 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

ASPARAGUS

Apply via air, ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be used if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Stemphylium Purple Spot (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre preventatively or upon signs of disease, repeating every 7-14 days as determined by resistance management practices for your area. Apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, or a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Alternate with a different non-Group 11 fungicide after each application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** to help prevent resistance.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 100 days

BANANAS & PLANTAINS

This product may be applied by aerial, ground or chemigation applications. Apply by ground using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) Yellow Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella musicola*)	Apply 5.5 – 8.5 fluid ounces (0.09 – 0.135 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or by chemigation before signs of disease appear, repeating every 12-14 days as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Crown Rot/Crown Mold (*Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium* spp., *Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulata, Penicillium* spp.)	**Post-Harvest Use:** Apply a 200 to 400 ppm solution, single application as a spray, dip or painted onto ends of the bananas in a 100-gallon spray solution (see **Solution Preparation** information below). If transportation distance is short (for instance, within the continental USA), the 200 ppm rate is appropriate. If transportation times are expected to be longer, use 300 to 400 ppm rate. Alum at 1% v/v may be added to the solution. If added, stir frequently because settling and flocculation can occur. To improve compatibility of the solution, add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.10% v/v. **Solution Preparation in 100 gallons of water:** Add 11 fluid ounces of this product to water for 200 ppm solution. Add 15 fluid ounces of this product to water for 300 ppm solution. Add 21 fluid ounces of this product to water for 400 ppm solution.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.5 fluid ounces (0.135 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 66.4 fluid ounces (1.08 lb. a.i.) of this product azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.08 lbs. of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 12 applications at the 5.5 fl. oz./A (0.09 lb. a.i./A) rate or 7 applications at the 8.5 fl. oz./A (0.135 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- **Post-Harvest:**
  - **DO NOT** store fruit that has been treated directly in the sun.
  - Only one post-harvest application is allowed.

BERRIES, CANEBERRY, SUBGROUP 13-07A

Blackberry; Bingleberry; Boysenberry; Dewberry; Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry (Black, Red and Wild); Youngberry and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air or ground application at first signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (*Sphaceloma necator, Elsinoe veneta*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*B. dothidea*) Colletotrichum Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Leaf Spot and Blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp. *Septoria rubi, Sphaerulina rubi*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis, Microsphaera* spp., *Oidium* spp.) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (*Cercosporella rubi*) Spur Blight (*Didymella applanata*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air or ground at first signs of disease and continue applications throughout the season every 7-14 days following resistance management practices in your area. When applying by air, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre and by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
Blackberry Rust (*Phragmidium* spp.)	Apply 10.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.16 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air or ground at first signs of disease and continue applications throughout the season every 7-14 days following resistance management practices in your area. When applying by air, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre and by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

BERRIES, BUSHBERRY, SUBGROUP 13-07B

Aronia; Blueberry (highbush and lowbush); Currant (Black, Buffalo, Native, Red); Chilean Guava; Cranberry (highbush); Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Salal; Sea Buckthorn and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp., *Septoria* spp.) Mummyberry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight, and Stem Canker (*Phomopsis vaccini*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera vaccinii*) Septoria Blight (*Septoria* spp.) Spur Blight (*Didymella* spp., *Phoma* spp.)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground, air or chemigation. Make initial application just before conditions become conducive for disease. Continue applications throughout the season at 7-14 day intervals following resistance management practices for your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 46 fluid ounces (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate or 2 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

BERRY, LOW GROWING, SUBGROUP 13-07G (Except Cranberry)

Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Crown and Root Rot (*Colletotrichum* spp.) – Suppression Only	**Dip Applications at Transplant (commercially produced berries)** For best results, prior to treatment, remove excess soil from the transplants by washing them gently. Mix 5 – 8 fluid ounces of this product per 100 gallons of water and dip plants in the solution for 2 to 5 minutes. Treated plants must be planted as soon as possible after treatment. For continued anthracnose control, follow a foliar application regime (below) 14 to 21 days after transplant that is consistent with resistance management practices in your area.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum fragariae*) Leather Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) Botrytis on Foliage (*Botrytis cinerea*) – Suppression Only	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. Make initial application just before conditions become conducive for disease. Continue applications throughout the season at 7-10 day intervals following resistance management practices for your area. **Leather Rot:** Make two 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre applications at a 7-day interval from late bloom through harvest. **Nurseries (field):** Make applications to young plants in field nurseries by drip or overhead chemigation or by ground. For drip irrigation, determine the rate by calculating as a band application using the root zone width as the band width. Make application through injecting product into irrigation water.
Soilborne Diseases Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani*), Seedling Root Rot	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce of this product (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 61.5 fluid ounces (1.01 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 10 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate or 3 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- **DO NOT** use in plant propagation nurseries.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

BERRY, LOW GROWING, SUBGROUP 13-07H (Except Strawberry)

Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cranberry; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation when conditions favor development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball *(Monilinia oxycocci)* Fruit Rots *(Physalospora vaccinia, Glomerella cingulate, Coleophoma empetri)* Lophodermium Twig Blight *(Lophodermium* spp.)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. For fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight, make applications by air, ground, or chemigation at 5 to 10% bloom. If conditions favor disease development, continue treatments on a 7- to 14-day interval following a resistance management program for your area.
Fairy Ring (*Psilocybe* spp.) – Suppression Only	Apply 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre in 30 to 100 gallons of water to the affected area. For treatment area - determine the ring diameter and add an additional 10 feet to the diameter. Make initial application at bud break. Follow application by 1 to 2 hours of irrigation to allow for adequate penetration. If needed, make an additional application 14 to 28 days later. Ensure sufficient water volume for thorough and uniform coverage and penetration.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- **DO NOT** treat cranberry bogs also used for aquaculture.
- **DO NOT** apply to flooded bogs.
- **DO NOT** release flood or irrigation water to non-target aquatic habitat for a minimum of 14 days after application.

BRASSICA, HEAD and STEM, SUBGROUP 5A

Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lon); Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage (including Chinese, napa, gai choy); Chinese Mustard; Cauliflower; Cavalo Broccolo; Kohlrabi and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora brassicicola***)** Downy Mildew *(Peronospora parasitica)* Pin Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rhizoctonia Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Ring Spot *(Mycosphaerella brassicicola)* White Leaf Spot *(Pseudocercosporella capsellae)* White Rust *(Albugo candida)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre preventatively or upon signs of disease, repeating at 7-14-day intervals following resistance management practices for your area. When applying by air, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre and by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS, SUBGROUP 5B

Broccoli Raab; Chinese Cabbage; Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than one application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Black Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.) Downy Mildew *(Peronospora parasitica)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Ring Spot *(Mycosphaerella brassicicola)* White Rust (*Albugo candida*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre preventatively or upon signs of disease, repeating at 7-14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Soilborne Diseases [Seedling Root Rot and Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)]	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 46.0 fluid ounces (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.75 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 2 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

BULB VEGETABLES, CROP GROUP 3-07

Garlic; Leek; Onion, bulb (Daylily, bulb; Fritillaria, bulb; Garlic, bulb; Garlic, great-headed; bulb; Garlic, serpent, bulb; Lily, bulb; Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese, bulb; Onion, pearl; Onion, potato, bulb; Shallot, bulb); Onion, green (Chive, fresh leaves; Chive, Chinese, fresh Leaves); Elegans hosta; Fritillaria, leaves; Kurrat; Lady's leek; Leek; Leek, wild; Onion, Beltsville; Bunching; Onion (fresh; green; macrostem; tree, tops; Welsh, tops; Shallot, fresh leaves) and cultivars/hybrids of these

Be sure to test any mixtures of this product with insecticides and/or silicone adjuvants for adverse crop response before application to the crop.

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than one application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium allii*) Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Purple Blotch and Leaf Blight *(Alternaria porri, Stemphylium vesicarium)* Rust *(Puccinia allii)*	Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue applications at 7-14 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. To increase the likelihood of control when applying by air, the higher rates listed must be used.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (*Botrytis aclada*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the first application before signs of disease develop and when conditions become conducive for disease. Continue applications at 7-14 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. Use the higher rates listed to increase the likelihood of control when applying by air.
Downy Mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 - 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the first application before signs of disease develop and when conditions become conducive for disease. Continue applications at 5-7 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. Use the higher rates listed to increase the likelihood of control when applying by air.
Soilborne Diseases including Rhizoctonia Damping-Off *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label. To reduce adverse crop response from in-furrow applications (particularly when fertilizer is added to the tank mix), make the spray application just before seed planting so that most of the application is beneath the seed.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

CARROTS

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

For additional diseases, refer to the VEGETABLES, ROOT section.

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.*)* Early Blight (*Cercospora carotae)* Late Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.*)* White Mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	Apply 9.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.33 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the first application before signs of disease are present when conditions are conducive for disease. Continue applications at 7-14 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Soilborne Diseases including Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 13 applications at the 9.0 fl. oz./A (0.15 lb. a.i./A) rate or 6 applications at the 20.0 fl. oz./A (0.33 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

CELERY

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

For additional diseases, refer to the LEAFY VEGETABLES section.

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (*Cercospora carotae*) Late Blight (*Alternaria dauci*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the first application before signs of disease are present when conditions are conducive for disease. Continue applications at 7-14 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Soilborne Diseases including Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 10 applications at the 9.0 fl. oz./A (0.15 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

CEREALS - BARLEY, OATS & RYE

Apply prior to development of disease via air, ground or chemigation, being sure to apply sufficient volume to guarantee coverage, and allow application to dry before a rainfall event occurs. In order to maximize control, the flag leaf must be protected.

Because excessive water may reduce efficacy when applying by chemigation, use 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water per acre.

To optimize performance, a crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v.

DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Black Point or Kernel Blight (*Cochliobolus sativus* or *Alternaria* spp.) Leaf Rust (*Puccinia hordei, P. recondita*)	Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground, air, or chemigation.
Barley Stripe (*Pyrenophora graminea*) Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (*Septoria* spp., *Stagonospora* spp.) Spot Blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis f.* sp. *tritici*) Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora trichostoma*)	Apply 9.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground, air, or chemigation.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis f.* sp. *hordei*) Stagonospora Blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*)	Apply 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground, air, or chemigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces 0.20 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24.5 fluid ounces (0.40 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at 6 fl. oz/A rate or 2 applications at 12 fl. oz/A (0.20 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days - Grazing, Forage, and Hay
- **DO NOT** apply this product after Feekes growth scale of 10.54.

CHRISTMAS TREES

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Diplodia Tip Blight (*Diplodia pinea*) Lophodermium Needlecast (*Lophodermium pinastri*) Swiss Needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaumannii*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the first application before signs of disease are present when conditions are conducive for disease. Continue applications at 7-21 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 7 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Not Applicable

CITRUS FRUIT, CROP GROUP 10-10

Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp., Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaidai*); Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.); Lemon (*Citrus limon*); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus* x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group) and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Post-harvest treatment of citrus must be conducted with a closed automated system only, and not in an automated system that is not closed. Post-harvest treatment of citrus must not be made using a mechanically-pressurized handgun. See specific instructions below. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Albinism (*Alternaria alternata pv citri*) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria citri*) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum, C. gloeosporioides)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Penicillium Decays - Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (*Penicillium* spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (*Phomopsis citri*) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*) Sweet Orange Scab (*Elsinoe australis*)	Apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.20 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or by chemigation. Make the first application before signs of disease are present when conditions are conducive for disease or at first sign of disease. Continue applications at 7-21 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. Use the higher use rate when conditions favor disease or when disease pressure is high.
Greasy Spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*)	Follow directions above, and add a horticultural spray oil to improve control.
Black Spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or by chemigation. Make the first application before signs of disease are present when conditions are conducive for disease or at first sign of disease. Continue applications at 7-21 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. Use the higher use rate when conditions favor disease or when disease pressure is high.

ON PUMMELO ONLY Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot and Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* (Not approved for this use in California.)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.
Penicillium Decays (Green Mold, Whisker Mold, and Suppression of Blue Mold) (*Penicillium* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (*Phomopsis citri*)	**Post-Harvest Applications:** Post-harvest treatment of citrus must be conducted with a closed automated system only, and not in an automated system that is not closed. Post-harvest treatment of citrus must not be made using a mechanically-pressurized handgun. Apply as indicated below as a drench, dip, flood, or spray application as a post-harvest application. **Dilute/High Volume Applications:** Add no more than 9 fluid ounces (0.148 lb. a.i.) of this product to 25 to 100 gallons of a solution with specified amounts of water, oil/wax emulsion or an aqueous dilution of oil/wax emulsion for crop being treated. Apply with either T-Jet, flooders or a system that is comparable to these. **Concentrate/Low Volume Applications:** Add no more than 9 fluid ounces (0.148 lb. a.i.) of this product in 7 to 25 gallons of a solution with specified amounts of water, oil/wax emulsion or an aqueous dilution of oil/wax emulsion for crop being treated. Apply with a system that has a controlled-droplet applicator. Volume is sufficient to treat 250,000 lbs. of fruit. **Dip Applications:** Add no more than 9 fluid ounces (0.148 lb. a.i.) of this product to 100 gallons of water, with specified amounts of oil/wax emulsion or an aqueous dilution of oil/wax emulsion for crop being treated. Dip fruit for about 30 seconds and then allow fruit to drain. Fruit can be treated before storage and also just before sending to market. **Restrictions:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fluid ounces (0.148 lb. a.i.) of this product per application. • **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fluid ounces (0.296 lb. a.i.) of this product post-harvest. • **DO NOT** make more than two applications post-harvest. • **DO NOT** store fruit directly in the sun as product may degrade with sunlight.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** use this product in nurseries for propagation of citrus.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

CLOVER (and clover-containing stands)

Refer to the directions for **Non-grass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay**.

CORN (FIELD, POP & SWEET - Including crops grown for seed production)

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present or at the onset of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Early Season Applications (V4 to V8 Growth Stages)
To control disease early in the season, apply 6.0 fluid ounces (0.10 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre by air, ground, or by chemigation. Consult your local Generic Crop Science LLC representative for advice if you intend to make applications of this product early in the season mixed with any herbicides other than mesotrione, s-metolachlor, or glyphosate solo products.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Physoderma Brown Spot *(Physoderma maydis)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Southern Rust *(Puccinia polyspora)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or by chemigation. Begin applications preventatively or upon first signs of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Rust (*Puccinia sorghi*)	Apply 6.0 – 9.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.15 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or by chemigation. Begin applications preventatively or upon first signs of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre at first signs of disease. If disease is still present after the first application, a second application may be made 14 days after later.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 7 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year, except for field corn and field corn grown for seed.
- **Field Corn and Field Corn Grown for Seed: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

COTTON

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present or at the onset of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Glomerella gossypii*) Areolate Mildew *(Ramularia gossypii)* Ascochyta Blight (*A. gossypii*) Boll Rot *(Ascochyta gossypii, Alternaria* spp., *Diplodia* spp., *Phoma* spp.*)* Cotton Rust (*Puccinia schedonnardii*) Hardlock (*Fusarium verticillioides*) Leaf Spots and Blights *(Alternaria* spp., *Ascochyta gossypii*, *Cercospora* spp., *Stemphylium* spp.*)* Southwestern Cotton Rust (*Puccinia cacabata*) Stemphylium Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium* spp.*)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	Apply 6.0 – 9.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.15 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation applications. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 5 gallons of water per acre for air applications. This product may be used on cotton early in the season for suppression of damping-off and other diseases that may occur when conditions are conducive for disease development and poor cotton growth. Begin applications preventatively or upon first signs of disease. To protect plant, application timing must target pinhead square to first bloom stages. Continue applications at 14- to 21-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area, environmental conditions, and health of plant. If conditions are poor and lead to seedling disease or poor plant growth, an early season application may be made to suppress damping-off and other disease that may lead to loss of stand.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Pythium Seedling Blight (*Pythium aphanidermatum*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) in 3 to 7 gallons of water per 1,000 row-feet using an in-furrow spray at planting. The spray nozzle must be mounted to direct the application in-furrow just before the seed is covered. If Pythium has historically been an issue, climate conditions favor disease development, or minimum/low till programs are being implemented, use the higher rates listed. Refer to the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label to determine the total number of fluid ounces per acre to use based on your row spacing.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.0 fluid ounces (0.15 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fluid ounces (0.45 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per crop per year as a foliar spray.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

CUCURBITS, CROP GROUP 9

Cantaloupe; Chayote; Chinese Waxgourd; Cucumber; Gourds; Honeydew; Melons (*Momordica* spp. Including bitter melon and balsam apple; Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Squash; Watermelon; Zucchini and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation when conditions favor development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria cucumerina)* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lagenarium*) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora citrullina)* Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.) Myrothecium Canker *(Myrothecium roridum)* Plectosporium Blight *(Plectosporium tabacinum)* Target Leaf Spot *(Corynespora cassicola)* Ulocladium Leaf Spot (*Ulocladium cucurbitae)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively before signs of disease occur when conditions favor disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively before signs of disease. Continue applications at 5- to 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Belly Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf stage. Follow with a second application 10 to 14 days later or just before vine tip-over, whichever is first to occur.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping-Off *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label. To reduce adverse crop response from in-furrow applications (especially when fertilizer is added to the tank mix), make the application just before seed planting so that most of the application lies beneath the seed.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day
- **DO NOT** mix this product with silicon adjuvants, crop oil concentrates (COCs), or methylated spray oils (MSOs).
- **DO NOT** tank mix this product with 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline, chlorpyrifos, dicofol, endosulfan, malathion, methomyl, or potassium salts of fatty acids.

FRUITING VEGETABLES, CROP GROUP 8-10

African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-Bell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Sweet Non-Bell Pepper and cultivars/hybrids of these

For Tomatoes, refer to the specific directions for use in this label.
This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation when conditions favor development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively before signs of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Soilborne Diseases including Rhizoctonia Damping-Off *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label. To reduce adverse crop response from in-furrow applications (especially when fertilizer is added to the tank mix), apply the spray just before seed planting so that most of the application lies beneath the seed.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 61.5 fluid ounces (1.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.0 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 10 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 3 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

GRAPES & OTHER SMALL VINE CLIMBING FRUIT, SUBGROUP 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) – Amur River Grape; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Maypop; Schisandra Berry and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation when conditions favor development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Black Rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) – Suppression Only	Apply 10.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.16 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively before signs of disease. Continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 9 applications at the 10.0 fl. oz./A (0.16 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Due to potential issues with drift from grapes leading to adverse crop response in apples, **DO NOT** apply this product to grapes using airblast equipment in these boroughs and townships in Erie County of Pennsylvania: Erie, Fairview, Girard, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Millcreek, North East, Presque Isle, and Springfield.
- **DO NOT** spray this product where drift may reach apples or apple varieties as adverse crop response can occur in the trees and fruit. Extreme caution must be taken to avoid injury to varieties of apple trees and fruit. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. Consult the **Spray Drift** section of this label for additional information.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment that has been used to apply this product in apple trees or apple tree varieties due to the nature of even trace amounts of this product causing adverse crop response.

GRASSES (Grown for Seed)

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation when conditions favor development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively before signs of disease. Continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 49 fluid ounces (0.80 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 3 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 8 days
- Screenings, seed and/or straw treated with this product must **NOT** be fed to livestock.

HERBS & SPICES (except black pepper), Crop Group 19
Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro) or Chinese Parsley (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin, Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wasabi; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood

This product may be applied by ground application or chemigation (see table below) at first signs of disease. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Corynespora Blight (*Corynespora cassiicola*) Dill Blight (*Cercosporidium punctum*) Phoma Blight (*Passalora puncta*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground (using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre). Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and at first signs of disease. Continue applications at 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (*Pythium* spp.) IN WASABI ONLY	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground (using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre) or by chemigation. Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and at first signs of disease. Continue applications at 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

LEAFY VEGETABLES (except Brassica), CROP GROUP 4

Amaranth; Arugula; Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, Edible; Corn Salad; Cress Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Fennel; Lettuce, Head and Leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane; Radicchio; Rhubarb; Spinach; Swiss Chard and cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

Under some conditions, this product may cause adverse crop response to leafy vegetables. In particular, **DO NOT** tank mix with products that increase leaf penetration, including but not limited to silicone wetters, aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate), permethrin, or lambda-cyhalothrin.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria sonchi, A.* spp.) Anthracnose *(Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta* spp.*)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*, (Uromyces* spp.*)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria petroselini)* White Rust *(Albugo occidentalis)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and before first signs appear. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Downy Mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	Apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.20 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and before first signs appear. Continue applications at 5- to 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Soilborne Diseases including Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Dry and Succulent), CROP GROUP 6 and LEGUME VEGETABLES, FOLIAGE OF ANY CULTIVAR OF BEANS (*Phaseolus* spp.) & FIELD PEA (*Pisum* spp.), CROP GROUP 7

Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin;
Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) including field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean;
Bean (*Vigna* spp.) including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean; Bean (Glycine max); Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame); Broad bean (fava bean) (*Vicia faba*); Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (*Cicer arietinum*); Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*); Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*); Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) (*Lablab purpureus*); Lentil (*Lens esculenta*);
Pea (*Pisum* spp.) including dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea; Pigeon Pea (*Cajanus cajan*); Sword Bean (*Canavalia gladiate*)

Refer to the SOYBEAN section for specific instructions for use on soybeans.

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and before first signs appear. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. Use higher rates with high disease pressure.
Bean Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	Apply 6.0 fluid ounces (0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. For best results, use a non-ionic surfactant. Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and before first signs appear. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Soilborne Diseases including Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label. ***A safety test on the seeds being planted must be done prior to in-furrow applications.*** Application may be made in a 7-inch band to the furrow and soil covering the furrow. Emergence may be delayed if the seed is sprayed directly in a concentrated stream during application. Avoid direct contact of concentrated spray with the seeds. When making applications using a narrow-stream, adjust so that the stream hits the soil adjacent to the seed but does not

	directly contact the seed.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Succulent Beans and Peas – 0 days; Dry Legume Vegetables (dry beans and dry pea seeds) – 14 days

MINT (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT TOPS - fresh or for mint oil)

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (*Ramularia* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Phoma* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia menthae*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and before first signs appear. Continue applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 46.0 fluid ounces (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.75 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 2 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Processed Mint (peppermint and spearmint tops)– 7 days; Fresh Mint – 0 days

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEED, FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW & HAY, Crop Group 18
Pure and/or mixed stands of the following species (including stands mixed with grasses): Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* subsp. s*ativa*); Bean, Velvet (*Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis*); Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.); Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*); Lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp.); Lupin (*Lupinus* spp.); Sainfoin (*Onobrychis viciifolia*); Trefoil (*Lotus* spp.); Vetch (*Vicia* spp.); Vetch, Crown (*Coronilla varia*); Vetch, Milk (*Astragalus* spp.)

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. For best results, use an adjuvant including a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate at specified labeled rates.

DO NOT make more than 3 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum trifolii)* Black Patch *(Rhizoctonia leguminicola)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.*)* Common Leaf Spot *(Pseudopeziza solani)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora* spp.*)* Leaf Spot *(Leptosphaerulina briosiana)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidium* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.*)* Rhizoctonia and Stem Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Rust *(Phakopsora* spp., *Uromyces* spp.*)* Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot *(Phoma medicaginis)* Stagonospora Leaf Spot (*Stagonospora meliloti)* Stemphylium Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium* spp.*)* Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora medicaginis)* Yellow Leaf Blotch *(Leptotrichia medicaginis)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Begin applications preventatively when conditions favor the development of disease and before first signs appear. Continue applications at intervals specified by resistance management practices in your area. Use higher rate for heavy disease pressure. As part of an Asian soybean rust disease management plan - for outbreaks of Asian soybean rust, or other Puccinia species that may be on nearby host plants (for example: kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch), make application to forages grown in the area of soybeans and other legume crops (peas and beans). Contact local experts and/or university extension agents for current regional advice.
Sclerotinia Crown Rot and Wilt on Clover *(Sclerotinia trifoliorum)*	Follow the directions for use listed above, but make applications at 10.0 fluid ounces (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 46.0 fluid ounces (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.25 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per cutting.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.75 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 2 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Grazing or harvest for forage and hay – 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply to areas used as rangeland.

OILSEED CROPS, Crop Group 20

Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard, Black; Mustard, Field; Mustard, Indian; Mustard, Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rapeseed, Indian; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia and varieties, cultivars/hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara halstedii*, *Plasmopara helianthi*) Pasmo (*Septoria linicola garassini*) Sunflower Rust (*Puccinia helianthi*)	Applications may be made using 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. For typical applications, apply 6.0 fluid ounces (0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when applying by ground. Make the first application of 6.0 fluid ounces (0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre at the early bud growth stage. Follow with a second application of 14.0 fluid ounces (0.23 lb. a.i.) per acre approximately 45 days prior to harvest. If needed, a third application of 7.0 fluid ounces (0.11 lb. a.i.) per acre may be made 30 days prior to harvest.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fluid ounces (0.45 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.45 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 1 application at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

PEANUTS

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Early Season Soilborne Diseases: Aspergillus Crown Rot (*Aspergillus niger*) Pythium Damping-Off (*Pythium* spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) in-furrow per 1,000 row-feet. Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific application information on rates.
Mid- to Late-Season Soilborne Diseases: Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Stem Rot/White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) <u>Suppression Only</u> Cylindrocladium Black Rot (*Cylindrocladium crotalariae*) Pythium Pod Rot (*Pythium myriotylum*)	Make two foliar applications at 12.0 – 24.5 fluid ounces (0.20 – 0.40 lb. a.i.) per acre approximately 60 and 90 days after planting by ground, air or chemigation. Make applications early in the season, if environmental conditions promote development of disease, or if disease pressure is severe. For severe disease pressure or environmental conditions (e.g., high rainfall/heavy irrigation), apply 18.5 – 24.5 fluid ounces (0.30 – 0.40 lb. a.i.) per acre. For drier conditions and lower disease pressure, apply 12.0 – 24.5 fluid ounces (0.20 – 0.40 lb. a.i.) per acre.
Pythium (*Pythium myriotylum*) - Control	Apply 24.5 fluid ounces (0.40 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation for control of Pythium.
Foliar Diseases: Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Web Blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	Applications at lower rates may be used when controlling foliar diseases only. Apply 6.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.30 lb. a.i.) per acre every 10 to 14 days by ground, air or chemigation following resistance management practices in your area. For control of leaf spot diseases through the season, develop a leaf spot disease program spray schedule with additional applications of other fungicides.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24.5 fluid ounces (0.40 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 49.0 fluid ounces (0.80 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.80 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 2 applications at 24.5 fl. oz./A (0.40 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

PISTACHIOS

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the first application when conditions promote development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 21-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

POTATOES

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes)* Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum)*	Apply 6.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.33 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the first application when conditions promote development of disease before signs of disease are present. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. For heavy disease pressure, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals listed.
Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	Follow either a 7-day or 14-day spray schedule using the rates listed below. 7-day Schedule: Apply 6.0 fluid ounces (0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre. 14-day Schedule: Apply 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) by acre. Make the first application when conditions promote development of disease before signs of disease are present. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	Apply 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the first application when conditions promote development of disease before signs of disease are present. Continue applications at 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. When conditions promote the development of disease and/or late blight symptoms appear, immediately change to a non-Group 11

	fungicide, and apply every 5-days following labeled directions for use of this product. The use of a sticker/spreader in the tank mix may improve coverage.
Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.0 fluid ounces (0.33 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 6 applications at the 20.0 fl. oz./A (0.33 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Use on potato seed is prohibited.

QUINOA

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta hyalospora)* Stalk Rot *(Phoma exigua*)	Apply 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre. Apply prior to disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24.0 fluid ounces (0.40 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the 12.0 fluid ounce (0.20 lb. a.i.) rate per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI)
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI)

RAPESEED, CROP SUBGROUP 20A

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as preventative applications before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. For ground applications, apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Black Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	For typical conditions, make initial application of 7.0 fluid ounces (0.11 lb. a.i.) per acre at early bud stage. An additional application of 14 fluid ounces (0.23 lb. a.i.) per acre must be made 45 days prior to harvest, and if necessary a third application at 7.0 fluid ounces (0.11 lb. a.i.) per acre may be made 30 days prior to harvest. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre at 3 to 7 days after first flower (10-25% flowering). Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease or if disease pressure is severe. To control just Alternaria, apply 8.0 fluid ounces (0.13 lb. a.i.) per acre at the pod stage (about 95% petal fall).
Blackleg *(Leptosphaeria maculans)*	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre at the 2- to 4-leaf stage of growth.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 27.6 fluid ounces (0.45 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 1 application at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

RICE

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. For applications made by air, apply at 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 9.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre. To determine appropriate rate to use, scout field to understand current disease pressure and growth stage of the crop. For more information on controlling sheath blight, contact your local Generic Crop Science LLC representative.
Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae*) Black Sheath Rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem Rot (*Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea*)	Apply 9.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.30 lb. a.i.) per acre when first signs of disease appear and before disease is no higher than four inches above the waterline. Typically, PD+5 to PD+10 days (PD = panicle differentiation). Target application at first sign of disease. A second application may be applied if disease pressure is severe or conditions are conducive to the development of disease.
Brown Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus*) Kernel Smut (*Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana*) Leaf Smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (*Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae*)	Apply 9.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.30 lb. a.i.) per acre before first signs of disease.
Panicle Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)	Apply 9.0 – 18.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.30 lb. a.i.) per acre before first signs of disease and before conditions promote development of disease. Make initial application before full head emergence between mid-boot and boot-split. Make a second application 7 to 14 days after the first when panicles are 60%-90% emerged from the boot. **NOTE:** When applying **Azoxystrobin 2SC** (a Group 11 fungicide) to rice acreage that is not rotated to other crops, apply no more than two sequential applications of Group 11 fungicides during the season and alternate the following season with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 18.5 fluid ounces (0.30 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fluid ounces (0.70 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.70 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days
- **DO NOT** treat rice fields also used for aquaculture.
- **DO NOT** apply if weather conditions are conducive to drift from target area to non-target aquatic habitats.
- **DO NOT** release flood or irrigation waters for a minimum of 14 days after application.

SORGHUM

Applicators must contact their local extension agent or other agronomy experts to determine local economic thresholds for diseases within your area.

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sorghi*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre before disease begins to develop. If the plant canopy is dense, the sorghum variety is susceptible to disease or disease pressure if heavy, use a higher use rate.
Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*, *Pythium aphanidermatum*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 31 fluid ounces (0.50 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 46 fluid ounces of this product (0.75 lb. a.i.) per acre per year for grain or stover.
- For forage, **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.50 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- For grain or stover, **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.75 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- For forage, **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 1 application at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- For grain and stover, **DO NOT** make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 2 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

SOYBEAN & EDAMAME (Immature Seed)

Applicators must contact their local extension agent or other agronomy experts to determine local economic thresholds for diseases within your area.

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired. When making applications at the lower specified use rates, a crop oil concentrate (COC) or non-ionic surfactant must be used.

DO NOT make more than sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre before disease begins to develop. If the plant canopy is dense, the sorghum variety is susceptible to disease or disease pressure if heavy, use a higher use rate.
Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. If the plant canopy is dense, the sorghum variety is susceptible to disease or disease pressure if heavy, use a higher use rate. If this product is tank mixed with a triazole fungicide registered for use on soybean rust, a reduced rate of 4 fluid ounces (0.065 lb. a.i.) per acre may be used.
Rhizoctonia solani (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- For forage and hay, **DO NOT** make more than a one application at the 15.5 fluid ounces per acre rate, or more than 0.25 pound of azoxystrobin per acre.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year, except for soybean forage and hay.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Soybeans (beans) – 14 days; Forage and Hay – 0 days

STONE FRUIT, CROP GROUP 12-12
Apricot; Cherry, Sweet & Tart; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plumcot; Prune

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage for most effective disease control.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (*Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*)	Apply 12.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.20 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application at early bloom and continue applications until petal fall as determined by resistance management practices in your area. When treating Brown Rot on fruit, applications may be made up to the same day as harvest.
Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. For scab control, make the initial application at petal fall. Continue applications at 7-14 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area. Peaches only: Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre using the instructions listed above for scab control.
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestine*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application when conditions become conducive for disease and signs of disease first appear. Continue applications at 7-14 day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

SUGARCANE

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. For ground application, apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. For aerial application, apply using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rust (*Puccinia melanocephala*) Orange Rust (*Puccinia kuehnii*)	Fields must be scouted and applications initiated at the first signs of disease. Apply 9.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre by air (using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre), ground (using sufficient water to assure thorough coverage and penetration of the canopy), or chemigation. Make the first application prior to the signs of disease development. Continue applications at 14- to 28-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 49 fluid ounces (0.80 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.80 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

TI PALM, LEAVES AND ROOTS

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	USE RATE FL. OZ. PRODUCT/ A (LB AI/A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae)* Phyllostica Leaf Spot (*Phyllostica* spp.) Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust	6.0-20.0 fl. oz/A (0.10-0.33 lbs. a.i./A)	For **powdery mildew***,* make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For **all other diseases**, applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines.
Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	9.0-15.5 fl. oz/A (0.15-0.25 lbs. a.i./A)	
Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40-0.80 fl. oz/1000 row feet	Soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 2.0 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per year for Phyllostica spp.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per year for Cercospora spp.

TOBACCO

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease. For ground application, apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. For aerial application, apply using 10 – 15 gals. of water per acre.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Blue Mold (*Peronospora tabacina*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora nicotianae*) Target Spot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 6 – 12 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre. Begin applications prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Dimethomorph + Mancozeb (Acrobat MZ®, EPA Reg. No. 232-383) prior to an **Azoxystrobin 2SC** application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. **NOTE: Azoxystrobin 2SC** may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fluid ounces (0.52 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.52 lb. of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- **DO NOT** apply as a curative application.
- **DO NOT** apply on greenhouse seedlings.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with endosulfan. Tank mixing **Azoxystrobin 2SC** with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause some crop injury.

Tobacco Transplants in Greenhouse
GA, KY, IN, MD, MO, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN and VA only

Target Spot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply fluid ounces per acre or 0.14 fluid ounces (4ml) per 1,000 sq. ft. in enough water for thorough coverage (5 gal/1000 sq. ft.) Make only one application prior to transplanting.

TOMATOES & TOMATILLOS, SUBGROUP 8-10A

Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato and cultivars/hybrids of these

Adverse crop response may occur if this product is tank mixed with dimethoate containing products. Under certain weather conditions (ex. high temperatures), use of this product in a tank mix with silicone-based or oil-containing additives or adjuvants may cause adverse crop response. If using an adjuvant, DO NOT use more than 0.125% v/v. Consult a Generic Crop Science LLC representative for additional information.

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before signs of disease are present. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Mold (*Alternaria alternata*) Buckeye Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Powdery Mildew (*Oidiopsis sicula*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria lycopersici*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	Apply 5.0 – 6.2 fluid ounces (0.08 – 0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 21-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	Apply 6.2 fluid ounces (0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 5- to 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.2 fluid ounces (0.10 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 37.0 fluid ounces (0.60 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.60 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 7 applications at the 5.0 fl. oz./A (0.08 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 6.2 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

TREE NUTS – CROP GROUP 14-12 (except Almonds and Pistachios)

See specific use instructions for Almonds and Pistachios in the respective sections of this label.

African nut-tree; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata*) Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*) Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 21-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*)	Apply 6.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application at early bloom stage. Continue applications through petal fall at 7- to 21-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 73.8 fluid ounces (1.2 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.2 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 12 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 6 applications at the 12.0 fl. oz./A (0.20 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola; Atemoya; Avocado; Biriba; Canistel; Cherimoya; Custard Apple; Dragon Fruit; Feijoa; Guava; Ilama; Jaboticaba; Jackfruit; Longan; Loquat; Lychee; Mango; Papaya; Passionfruit; Pawpaw; Persimmon; Pulasan; Rambutan; Sapodilla; Sapote, Black; Sapote, Mamey; Sapote, White; Soursop; Star Apple; Starfruit; Sugar Apple; Spanish Lime; Tamarind

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 - 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

VEGETABLES, Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2 and Root Vegetable SUBGROUP 1A

Beet, Garden & Sugar; Burdock; Carrot; Cassava, Bitter & Sweet; Celeriac (Celery Root); Chervil, Turnip-Rooted; Chicory; Dasheen (Taro); Ginseng; Horseradish; Parsley, Turnip-Rooted; Parsnip; Radish; Radish, Oriental (Daikon); Rutabaga; Salsify; Salsify, Black & Spanish; Skirret; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turnip; Yam, True

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as a preventative spray for powdery mildew or before signs of disease are present for other diseases listed below. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Instructions for Sugar Beets
Beginning at the 2-8 leaf stage, apply 0.40 - 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre as a banded application.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	Apply 6.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.33 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application as a preventative application. Continue applications at 5- to 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum*) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.0 fluid ounces (0.33 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 6 applications at the 20.0 fl. oz./A (0.33 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- **Sugar Beets:**
  - **DO NOT** make application directly over the seeds as a dribble.
  - **DO NOT** make application of this product in-furrow if soil conditions are anticipated to be cool, causing

prolonged plant emergence.
- A starter fertilizer must NOT be used with this product if application is made at planting.
- Adverse crop response may occur if this product is tank mixed with methylated spray oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrates (COC).

VEGETABLES, TUBEROUS AND CORM - SUBGROUP 1C

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese & Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter & Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (Taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam, Bean & True

[*Not registered for sale or use in California.]

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation as a preventative spray for powdery mildew or before signs of disease are present for other diseases listed below; or applied post-harvest to protect harvested crop. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 1 application of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.*, A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	Apply 6.0 – 20.0 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.33 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica*)	Apply 9.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.15 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre by air, ground, or chemigation. Make the initial application as a preventative application. Continue applications at 5- to 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum*) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.40 – 0.80 fluid ounce (0.10 – 0.20 oz. a.i.) per 1,000 row-feet following the instructions in the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section of this label.
Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot Silver Scurf	**Post-Harvest Applications:** Apply to harvested tubers at a rate of 0.6 fluid ounce per ton of tubers. Use sufficient volume of water to ensure good coverage of crop being treated. Treat in equipment where tubers can be tumbled to aid in good coverage. Apply using CDA, T-Jet or comparable application equipment.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.0 fluid ounces (0.33 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.

- **DO NOT** make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 6 applications at the 20.0 fl. oz./A (0.33 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- **Post-Harvest Restrictions:**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 fluid ounce (1.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
  - Make only one post-harvest application.
  - **DO NOT** use on seed pieces or seed potatoes.
  - Maintain constant agitation to keep solution suspended during application.

WATERCRESS

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	Apply 6.0 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces (1.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate or 5 applications at the 15.5 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

WHEAT & TRITICALE

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before development of disease. Apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. For improved efficacy, a crop oil concentrate (COC) may be tank mixed with this product at 1.0% v/v.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina* = *Puccinia recondita f.* sp. *tritici*) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum*) Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*) Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)	Apply 4.0 – 12.0 fluid ounces (0.07 – 0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)	Apply 7.5 – 11.0 fluid ounces (0.125 – 0.175 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before signs of disease are present and conditions favor the development of disease. Continue applications at 5- to 7-day intervals as determined by resistance management practices in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.20 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24.5 fluid ounces (0.40 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.40 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI): Forage and Hay – 7 days; Grazing – 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply this product after growth stage Feekes 10.54.

WILD RICE

This product may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation before development of disease. Apply by ground using a water volume that provides complete coverage and canopy penetration for most effective disease control. For aerial application, apply with 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Add an adjuvant at specified rates, if desired.

DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Spot (*Bipolaris oryzae* or *Bipolaris sorokiniana* also known as *Helminthosporium oryzae* and *H. sativum)* Stem Rot (*Nakataea sigmoidea*)	Apply 12.5 – 15.5 fluid ounces (0.20 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make the initial application before disease development and conditions favor disease when plant is tillering, at boot, early heading or at first signs of disease. A second application may be made if disease pressure is heavy and environmental conditions that favor disease persist.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.5 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fluid ounces (0.70 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.

- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.70 pound of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days
- **DO NOT** treat rice fields also used for aquaculture.
- **DO NOT** release flood or irrigation waters for a minimum of 14 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply if weather conditions are conducive to drift from target area to non-target aquatic habitats.

SEED TREATMENT

[Not registered for sale or use in California.]

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** feed clippings or graze animals to turf that have been treated with this product.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of this product.
- **DO NOT** exceed the specified maximum application use rate listed under the **Application Instructions** in the **Disease Instructions Seed Treatment** table below.
- **DO NOT** plant millet or buckwheat for 1 year after the last azoxystrobin application unless the azoxystrobin product is registered for use on these crops.

Seed Bag Label Requirements
The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seed be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with azoxystrobin.
- **DO NOT** use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with azoxystrobin:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- **DO NOT** contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

Coloring Treated Seed
By law, any seed treated with this product must be colored to prevent use for feed for animals or food for humans. Any formulation of this product that does not already contain dye must use an EPA-approved dye to color treat seed. Refer to 40CFR§153.155 for more information.

Directions for Seed Treatment
Apply this product as a slurry or mist seed treatment at the rate listed in the **Specific Seed/Disease Instructions - Seed Treatment** section below per 100 pounds of seed. For maximum results, seed must be in good condition and properly cured prior to treatment and applications of this product must be uniformly applied to all seed being treated. Consult a seed treatment specialist to determine appropriate slurry rates for the seed being treated.

This product provides broad-spectrum protection against *Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp. seed and seedling diseases. Combine this product with a Pythium-active seed treatment product.

SPECIFIC SEED / DISEASE INFORMATION

CROP	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Canola	Blackleg (*Phoma lingam*) Seedling Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Seedling Blight (*Alternaria* spp.)	Apply 1.5 fluid ounces (0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.
Corn - Field, Pop & Sweet (including seed production)	Seed-borne and Soil-borne Fungi causing Decay, Damping-Off, and Seedling Blight, Seedling Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia* spp., *Penicillium* spp., *Pythium* spp.)	Apply 0.04 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0007 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed (0.018 – 0.675 fluid ounce per 80,000 kernel count assuming 80,000 kernels = 45 pounds) as a mist seed treatment or slurry. For optimum results for control of *Pythium* spp., tank mix this product with Fludioxonil (Maxim® 4FS, EPA Reg. No. 100-758), Mefenoxam + Fludioxonil (Maxim XL, EPA Reg. No. 100-916) and Mefenoxam (Apron® XL, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) according to labeled use rates. Observe the most restrictive limitations, rates, and precautions from each tank mix product.
Cotton	Seedling Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Pythium Seedling Blight (*Pythium aphanidermatum*)	Apply 0.04 – 0.15 fluid ounce (0.0007 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry. For optimum results for control of *Pythium* spp., tank mix this product with Fludioxonil (Maxim® 4FS, EPA Reg. No. 100-758), Mefenoxam + Fludioxonil (Maxim XL, EPA Reg. No. 100-916) and Mefenoxam (Apron® XL, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) according to labeled use rates. Observe the most restrictive limitations, rates, and precautions from each tank mix product.
Cucurbit	Seedling Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*) General Seed Decay Fungi	Apply 0.25 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.
Peanut	***Suppression ONLY*** Seed-borne Diseases, Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.25 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.
Potato	Protection from Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*) ***Suppression ONLY*** Black Scurf & Stem Canker (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.31 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara halstedii*)	Apply 0.25 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry. For optimum results, be sure that the seeds are uniformly covered by the treatment.
Rice	Seed-borne Fungi and Early Season Diseases, Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.25 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.
Tomato	Seed Decay and Early Season Diseases, Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.25 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.

Wheat	Protection from Seed-borne Diseases & Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*) Partial Control Dwarf Bunt (*Tilletia controversa*)	Apply 0.25 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.
Soybean	Seed-borne and Soil-borne Fungi causing Decay, Damping-Off, and Seedling Blight, Seedling Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia* spp., *Pythium* spp.) Suppression ONLY White Mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	Apply 0.06 – 0.18 fluid ounce (0.001 to 0.003 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.
Flowering Trees, Ornamentals & Turfgrass	Seed-borne Diseases, Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Apply 0.25 – 1.5 fluid ounces (0.0041 to 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** per hundredweight (cwt) of seed as a mist seed treatment or slurry.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Always store pesticides in the original container. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Mop up any spills on paved surfaces or floors and store in a chemical waste quarantine area until it can be used as instructed in this label or disposed of safely.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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

CONDITION OF SALE, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE USE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before buying or using this product. If you do not accept these terms, do not use product. By using this product, you accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, the manner of handling, use or application of Product, or other influencing factors which are abnormal, not reasonably foreseeable or beyond the control of GENERIC CROP SCIENCE LLC

("GCS"), its affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, and successors. To the extent consistent with applicable law, you assume all such risks. GCS's sole and exclusive warranty is that the product conforms to the label.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GCS MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT TO CONTROL ANY SPECIFIC AGRICULTURAL PEST OR DISEASE, THE PRODUCT'S COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER PRODUCTS OR PERMITTED TANK MIXES, OR THAT THE USE OF THE PRODUCT WILL CAUSE OR RESULT IN ANY PARTICULAR CROP OR SEED PERFORMANCE OUTCOME THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. Treatment and handling of seed may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat and conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected chemical treatment. Due to seed quality conditions beyond the control of GCS, no claims are made to guarantee germination seed. No affiliate, officer, director, employee, agent, or successor of GCS is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GCS DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE OR LEGAL THEORY (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TORT, CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE) FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING DAMAGES FOR LOST PROFITS OR UNREALIZED SAVINGS, CROP LOSS, LOSS OF YIELD, LOSS OF GOOD WILL, AND WORK STOPPAGE TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE OR LEGAL THEORY (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TORT, CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE), SHALL, AT GCS'S ELECTION, BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

PAGES 62-81: SUB-LABEL B [TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES]

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Azoxystrobin 2SC

A broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in turf and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% By Weight**
Azoxystrobin: methyl (*E*)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*	22.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.1%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Containing 2.08 lbs. of azoxystrobin per gallon.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF 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.
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 the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

[*Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:*
See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.
See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

Manufactured for:
Generic Crop Science LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, Suite 9740
Henderson State: NV Zip: 89014-2069

EPA Reg. No.: 94730-NEW
EPA Est. No.: _____
Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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 is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or more after application. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within

48 hours. If any adverse environmental effects caused by this product are detected, notify Generic Crop Science LLC and State/Federal authorities immediately.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CROP INJURY AND / OR POOR CONTROL OF DISEASES MAY RESULT IF THESE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Applications must not be made if humans or domestic animals are within the area to be treated.

Due to the possibility of your State having reentry intervals that are more restrictive than those listed in this label, applicators should check the specific requirements mandated by the Department of Agriculture for your State.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Azoxystrobin 2SC contains azoxystrobin, a QoI Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Azoxystrobin 2SC** and other QoI Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 11 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Cross resistance has been shown between all members of the QoI fungicides. Since QoI fungicides are a high risk for resistance, this may result in partial or total loss of control of those species.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide 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.

Follow the crop specific resistance management guidance listed in the application instructions below. If resistance management guidance is not specified, then follow the guidance provided in the table below.

Total fungicide applications planned per crop	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Applications of QoI fungicides applied alone	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**
Applications of QoI fungicides applied in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**6**

When multiple applications are required during the year, spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides must be developed. When two sequential applications of Group 11 fungicides are made, they must be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not a Group 11 fungicide. If more than 12 applications are made during the year, observe these guidelines:

- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides alone, the number of applications must not exceed more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides in tank mixes or premixes with mixing partners of different modes of action, the number of QoI containing applications must not exceed more than ½ of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- When applying Group 11 (QoI) fungicides both alone and in mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must not exceed 50% of the total number of fungicide applications per year.

When applying a Group 11 fungicide to seed or soil, wait at least 3 weeks before making another application with a Group 11 fungicide.

TURF

Azoxystrobin 2SC is specified for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leaf spot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses[*], sod farms[*], lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

[*Not registered for sale or use in California.]

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management
Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management must be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease, Immunoassay detection kits and extension service

diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Azoxystrobin 2SC must be applied prior to disease development. Mix **Azoxystrobin 2SC** with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2 – 4 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. (87 – 174 gals./acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. **Azoxystrobin 2SC** (0.007 lb. a.i.) per 1 – 2 gals. of water.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 qts. product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product (0.12 lb. a.i.)/1,000 sq. ft./year) or 5 lbs. a.i./A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 applications per year.
- Refer to Application Instructions for Turf Diseases table for specific application and use information and follow use information listed by target disease and additional restrictions.
- Apply by ground only.
- Aerial and/or chemigation application to sod is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential **Azoxystrobin 2SC** applications for Pythium spp. control.
- For all other diseases when Pythium spp. is not present, **DO NOT** apply more than 3 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC**.

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

Dollar Spot
This product will not control dollar spot but is compatible for tank mixing with other products labeled for use in control of dollar spot. If dollar spot is present, always mix this product with other fungicide products that are labeled to control dollar spot.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURF DISEASES

Disease	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1,000 sq. ft)	Application Interval (days)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications spaced 28 days apart in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring (*Lycoperdon* spp., *Agrocybe pediades*, and *Bovistra plumbea*)	0.77	28	As soon as symptoms of disease occur, apply 0.77 fluid ounces of this product in 4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (174 gallons per acre), with a second application 28 days later if necessary. A specified rate of wetting agent must be added to the spray mix. Note that severely damaged turf may need to be reseeded and symptoms of Fairy Ring may require 2-3 weeks after application to be resolved.
Fusarium Patch (*Microdochium nivale*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot (*Pyricularia grisea*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight (*Typhula incarnata, T. ishikariensis*)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leafspot (*Bipolaris sorokiniana*)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (*Drechslera poae*)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ring Spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (*Limonomyses roseipellis*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold (*Microdochium nivale*)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under sever disease pressure.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pythium Blight, Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum*, *Pythium* spp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications spaced 28 days apart in the fall or when conditions are favorable for disease.

Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae, Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications spaced 28 days apart in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer Patch (*Magnaporthe poae*)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all Patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani, Gaeumannomyces incrustana*)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications spaced 28 days apart in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. **DO NOT** apply on top of snow.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** for control of *Phythium* spp.
2) For all other diseases, **DO NOT** apply more than four (4) sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC**.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR TURF

Fluid Ounces Azoxystrobin 2SC Per 1000 Sq. Ft	Fluid Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft	Fluid Ounces Azoxystrobin 2SC Per Acre	Pints of Azoxystrobin 2SC Per Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1
1.35	0.350	58.8	3.7

AMOUNT OF AZOXYSTROBIN 2SC TO MIX 100 GALLONS FOR TURF APPLICATIONS

SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per 1000 sq. ft.)			
Azoxystrobin 2SC Use Rate per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	**2.0 Gals. Spray Volume Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.**	**3.0 Gals. Spray Volume Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.**	**4.0 Gals. Spray Volume Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.**
0.4 fl. oz.	20 fl. oz.	13 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.
0.5 fl. oz.	25 fl. oz.	17 fl. oz.	13 fl. oz.
0.6 fl. oz.	30 fl. oz.	20 fl. oz.	15 fl. oz.
0.7 fl. oz.	35 fl. oz.	23 fl. oz.	18 fl. oz.
0.77 fl. oz.	38.5 fl. oz.	25.7 fl. oz.	19.3 fl. oz.
1.35 fl. oz.	67.5 fl. oz.	45 fl. oz.	33.75 fl. oz.

Example: For an application with a spray volume of 3 gallons per 1000 square feet at a directed use rate of 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 gallons, mix 20 fluid ounces of this product in 100 gallons of water.

ORNAMENTALS [Not registered for sale or use in California]

Azoxystrobin 2SC controls certain pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip, and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. **Azoxystrobin 2SC** controls certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade-houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management
Integrate **Azoxystrobin 2SC** into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise specified in the tables below, apply this product prior to the development of disease as a broadcast or banded spray focused on the crown or foliage of the target plants at a rate of 1.9-7.7 fluid ounces (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water. Be sure to completely cover the plants by applying using sufficient water and applying to runoff. Repeat applications every 7-28 days as necessary and dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. On plants with foliage that is difficult to wet, a non-silicone wetter/sticker applied at labeled rates may improve coverage.

For typical conditions and most diseases:	Apply 3.85 -7.7 fluid ounces (0.063 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons every 7-14 days.
When disease pressure is severe:	Apply 5.75 - 7.7 fluid ounces (0.095 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons every 7-14 days.
When disease pressure is not severe:	Either apply 1.9 -3.85 fluid ounces (0.031 - 0.063 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons every 7-14 days, or 5.75 - 7.7 fluid ounces (0.095 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons every 14-28 days.

NOTE: This product may not provide desired levels of control if applied to established diseases in a late curative or rescue treatment.

Surfactants labeled for use on ornamental plants may be used with this product. Prior to widespread use, a test for phytotoxicity must be conducted.

Drench Applications
To control disease in production ornamentals grown in the field, in containers, or in structures including greenhouses, hoop houses, lath houses, etc., this product may be applied prior to disease as a preventative drench treatment. For best results, the pre-infection treatment area (root ball, root zone, etc.) must be thoroughly covered. Because plant roots must be healthy in order for the product to protect the plant through system uptake, drenches must be applied prior to disease development. For seedlings and plugs, a test for phytotoxicity must be made to a small number of plants prior to widespread application.

Apply to ornamentals grown in containers at a rate of 0.38-1.75 fluid ounces (0.006 to 0.029 lb a.i.) per 100 gallons of water, using 1-2 pints of solution per square foot of surface area and making repeat applications every 7-28 days.

In order to help prevent the development of disease resistance to this product, every three sequential applications of this product must be alternated with other fungicides registered for ornamentals that have a different mode of action and that diseases have not developed resistance to in your area.

Drip Irrigation
For control of soil-borne diseases in bedded, field grown or potted ornamentals, apply 3.85 – 30.75 fluid ounces (0.063 to 0.51 lb a.i.) per acre of this product using a drip irrigation system. Prior to the application, be sure that the potting media or soil has sufficient moisture capacity to accept the application. The application must be ended once the main feed supply tank is empty or after 6 hours from the start of the application, whichever comes first. For best results, do not provide any additional irrigation for a minimum of 24 hours after the application is complete.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** exceed 2.4 gals. of product (5 lbs. a.i.)/crop acre/year or 8 applications/crop/year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 600 gals. spray volume per acre for foliar applications. For drench and crown applications, **DO NOT** exceed 2 pts. volume per sq. ft.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **Azoxystrobin 2SC** with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc., unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.
- **DO NOT** apply **Azoxystrobin 2SC** to apple or cherry trees (Flowering, Yoshino variety) due to possible phytotoxicity.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment that has applied **Azoxystrobin 2SC** for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.
- Applications may be made by ground only.

Apply **Azoxystrobin 2SC** to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. **Azoxystrobin 2SC** is safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in the "**Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*) Tolerant Varieties of *Malus***" table. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **Azoxystrobin 2SC**. The professional user must conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species.

Diseases Controlled
When used in accordance with the label directions, **Azoxystrobin 2SC** will provide control of the following diseases of ornamental plants:

Disease	Application Instructions	
	8 Oz. and Larger Containers (Fl. Oz. Product per 100 Gals.)	**4 Oz. Containers (Fl. Oz. Product per 50 Gals.)**
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
a. Phomopsis Blight *(Phomopsis juniperovora)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
b. Tip Blight *(Sirococcus strobilinus)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
b. Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoë* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
c. Downy Mildew of Rose *(Peronospora sparsa)*	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.0635 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot *(Entomosporium mespili)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
e. Iris Leaf Spot *(Mycosphaerella macrospora)*	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.0635 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.
f. Leaf Spot *(Cladosporium echinulatum)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
g. Rose Blackspot *(Diplocarpon rosea)*	Apply 7.7 - 15.4 fl. oz. (0.127 – 0.254 lb. a.i.) every 7-14 days. Apply **Azoxystrobin 2SC** on a 7 day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, **Azoxystrobin 2SC** may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. **DO NOT** exceed 46 fl. oz./acre application	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.0635 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-14 days. Apply **Azoxystrobin 2SC** on a 7 day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, **Azoxystrobin 2SC** may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. **DO NOT** exceed 46 fl. oz./acre/ application
h. Myrothecium Leaf Spot *(Myrothecium* spp.*)*	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.0635 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.
i. Downy Mildew of Bedding Plants *(Peronospora* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
j. Scab *(Venturia inaequalis)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 10-28 days. **DO NOT** apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see the "**Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*) Tolerant Varieties of *Malus***" table for sensitive species.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 10-28 days. **DO NOT** apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see the "**Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*) Tolerant Varieties of *Malus***" table for sensitive species.
k, Marssonina Leaf Spot *(Marssonina* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) /100 gals. every 14-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 14-28 days.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) /100 gals. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
3. POWDERY MILDEW Preventative applications only. In order to prevent development of resistance, every two sequential applications of this product for Powdery Mildew must be alternated with a different class of fungicide.		
a. *Erysiphe pannosa., E.* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
b. *Microsphaera azaleae*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
c. *Sphaerotheca pannosa*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
4. RUSTS		
a. Needle Rust *(Melampsora occidentalis)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
b. *Phragmidium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
c. *Puccinia* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
d. *Gymnosporangium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.)every 7-28 days.
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		

a. Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*, Elsinoë* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.)every 7-28 days.
b. Botrytis Slight *(Botrytis cinerea)*	Apply 7.7 - 15.4 fl. oz. (0.127 – 0.254 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days. For suppression only. **DONOT** exceed 46 fl. oz./acre.	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.0635 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days. For suppression only. **DO NOT** exceed 46 fl. oz./acre.
6. SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight *(Phytophthora* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 1.9 fl. oz. (0.0155 – 0.031 lb. a.i.) every 7-28 days.
7. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Directed Spray)		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.
c. *Rosarium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.127 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. (0.0155 - 0.0635 lb. a.i.) every 7-21 days.
8. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Drench)		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz. (0.0055 - 0.029 lb. a.i.), 1-2 pts. of the solution per sq. ft. surface area, every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz. (0.0031 - 0.0155 lb. a.i.), 1-2 pts. of the solution per sq. ft. surface area, every 7-28 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz. (0.0055 - 0.029 lb. a.i.), 1-2 pts. of the solution per sq. ft. surface area, every 7- 28 days.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz. (0.0031 - 0.0155 lb. a.i.), 1-2 pts. of the solution per sq. ft. surface area, every 7- 28 days.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz. (0.0055 - 0.029 lb. a.i.), 1-2 pts. of the solution per sq. ft. surface area, every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz. (0.0031 - 0.0155 lb. a.i.), 1-2 pts. of the solution per sq. ft. surface area, every 7-28 days.

PLANT SAFETY

Azoxystrobin 2SC is safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in in the below tables; however, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to **Azoxystrobin 2SC**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **Azoxystrobin 2SC** can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user must conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species.

Tolerant Ornamental Plants

Azoxystrobin 2SC is safe when applied to the plants listed in the below tables when applied according to specified application methods, rates, and timings.

Tolerant Plants Listed by Botanical Name

Botanical Name	Common Name	Diseases (Refer to the above "Diseases Controlled" table.)
Abelia spp.	Abelia	2
Abies fraseri	Fraser Fir	1, 4
Abies procera	Noble Fir	1, 4
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	2
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	2
Ageratum spp.	Floss-Flower	3, 4
Ageratum spp.	Pussy's-Foot	3, 4
Aglaonema spp.	Chinese Evergreen	2, 4
Ajuga reptans	Bugle, Bugleweed	3
Antirrhinum spp.	Snap-Dragon	2i, 3, 4
Aphelandra spp.	Zebra-Plant	2
Artemisia spp.	Mugwort, Sagebrush	2
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood	2
Aster spp.	Aster, Starwort	4
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba, Japanese Laurel	7
Begonia spp. (except Rieger begonia)	Begonia	2, 3
Berberis thunbergii	Barberry	3, 4
Betula nigra	River Birch	3, 4
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	2
Brassaia actinophylla	Rubber-Free, Umbrella-Tree	2, 7
Buddleia davidii	Buddleia, Butterfly Bush	2

Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood	2, 7a
Caladium spp.	Caladium	7
Camellia japonica	Camellia	2
Caryota urens	Sago Palm	2, 7
Catharanthus roseus	Vinca	2
Ceanothus sanguineus	Wild Lilac	3
Ceanothus spp.	Ceanothus, California Lilac, Snowball	3
Cedrus Atlantica	Atlas Cedar	2, 4
Cedrus spp.	White Cedar	2, 4
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	2
Chamaecyparis spp.	Cypress, Leyland Cypress	1
Chamaecyparis pisifera spp.	Sawara Cypress	1
Chamaedorea elegans	Parlor Palm	7
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemums	2, 7c
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra, White Alder	2
Cornus spp.	Dogwood, Pink Dogwood, Flowering Dogwood	2b, 3
Cornus florida	Dogwood	2b, 3
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass	3
Cotoneaster adpressus	Creeping Cotoneaster	7
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster - Variegated Rockspray	7
Cyclamen spp.	Cyclamen	7c
Cyperus spp.	Cyperus	1
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur	2
Dianthus caryophyllus	Carnation	3, 4
Dianthus spp.	Pink	3, 4
Dieffenbachia spp.	Dumb-Cane	2
Dietes iridoides	African Iris, Butterfly Iris	4c
Digitalis spp.	Foxglove	2, 3
Epipremnum spp.	Pothos	2
Erica darleyensis	Heather	2
Euonymus alata	Dwarf Winged Euonymus	2
Euonymus alatus	Burning Bush	2
Euonymus japonicus	Evergreen Euonymus	2
Euphorbia spp.	Poinsettia	2a
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Fatsia, Paper-Plant	2
Ficus spp.	Fig	2
Forsythia viridissima	Forsythia	2
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket Flower	2
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	3
Geranium spp.	Cranesbill	5b
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerber Daisy, Transvaal Daisy	3
Hedera algeriensis	Algerian Ivy	2
Hedera helix	English Ivy	2
Hibiscus moscheutos	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose Of Sharon	2, 3
Hosta spp.	Hosta	2
Hydrangea macrophylla	French Hydrangea	2, 3
Hydrangea spp.	Hydrangea	2, 3
Ilex spp.	Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	3
Impatiens spp.*	Balsam, Impatiens*	2a, 7a
Iris xiphium	Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	2e
Itea virginica	Virginia Willow	3, 4
Juniperus procumbens	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus virginiana	Red Cedar	1a, 4
Lagerstroemia indica	Crapemyrtle	2, 3
Laurus nobilis	Laurel	3
Lilium spp.	Asiatic Lily	2
Liriope muscari	Lily-Turf	2
Lobularia maritima	Sweet Alyssum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	2
Magnolia soulangiana	Saucer Magnolia	2
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia	2

Malus spp.	Crabapple (See the "**Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*) Tolerant Varieties of *Malus***" table for variety list.)	2i
Nandina domestica	Nandina	2
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Rose-Bay	2
Pelargonium spp.	Geranium	3, 4, 5b
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Grass	2
Peperomia spp.	Baby Rubber-Plant	2, 7
Petunia spp.	Petunia	6a
Phalaris spp.	Dwarf Pampas Grass	3
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron	2j
Phlox spp.	Phlox	3
Phoenix dactylifera	Date Palm	2, 7
Phoenix roebelenii	Roebelin's Palm	2, 7
Photinia glabra	Red Tip Photinia	2, 3, 4
Picea abies	Norway Spruce	1
Picea glauca	White Spruce	1
Picea pungens	Blue Spruce	1
Pieris japonica	Japanese Andromeda	2, 7
Pinus muhgo	Muhgo Pine	1b, 4
Pinus nigra	Black Pine	1b, 4
Pinus silvestris	Scotch Pine	1, 4
Pinus spp.	Pine	1b, 4
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	1b, 4
Pittosporum spp.	Australian Laurel	3, 4
Pittosporum tobira	Mock-Orange	3, 4
Plectranthus spp.	Swedish Ivy, Coleus	2
Populus trichocarpa	Poplar	4
Populus spp.	Aspen Trees	2
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil	2
Primula spp.	Primrose	2
Prunes pumila	Cherry	2, 5
Prunes spp.	Flowering Plum, Purple-Leaf Plum	2, 5
Pseudotsuga spp.	Douglas Fir	1, 4
Pyrus calleryana	Bradford's Pear	3
Quercus falcata	Red Oak	2, 3
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	2, 3
Rhaphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorn	2, 3, 4
Rhododendron spp.	Azaleas, Rhododendron	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rhododendron spp.	Glacier Azalea	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rosa spp.	Rose	2a, 2c, 3c, 4b
Rosmarinus spp.	Rosemary (Prostrate)	2
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-Eyed Susan	2j
Salvia spp.	Sage	3, 4j
Schlumbergera	Holiday Cactus	2, 7
Sedum spp.	Orpine, Stonecrop	2
Sempervivum spp.	Live-Forever, House-Leek	2
Setaria spp.	Ribbon Grass	2, 3
Spathiphyllum floribundum	Peace Lily	2, 7
Spiraea bumalda	Spirea	3
Spiraea japonica	Spirea	3
Syagrus romanzoffianum	Queen Palm	2
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	2a
Taxus baccata	Spreading Yew	7
Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar	4
Thujopsis spp.	Arborvitae	2
Thymus serphyllum	Creeping Thyme	2
Tsuga heterophylla	Western Hemlock	4
Tsuga spp.	Hemlock	4
Verbena spp.	Verbena, Vervain	3
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum	2, 3, 4
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle	2, 6a
Viola spp.*	Viola, Pansy*	2
Weigela Florida	Pink Weigela	2
Yucca spp.	Yucca	7

Zinnia spp.	Zinnia	2a, 3
* **DO NOT** exceed 3.85 fl. oz./100 gals. on these species.		

Tolerant Plants Listed by Common Name

Common Name	Botanical Name
Abelia	*Abelia* spp.
Andromeda Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Arborvitae	*Thujopsis* spp.
Aspen Trees	*Populus* spp.
Aster	*Aster* spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea, Glacier	*Rhododendron* spp.
Azaleas	*Rhododendron* spp.
Balsam*	*Impatiens* spp.*
Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*
Begonia (except Rieger begonia)	*Begonia* spp.
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*
Black-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket Flower	*Gaillardia* spp.
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Boxwood	*Buxus sempervirens*
Buddleia	*Buddleia davidii*
Bugle	*Ajuga reptans*
Bugleweed	*Ajuga reptans*
Burning Bush	*Euonymus alatus*
Butterfly Bush	*Buddleia davidii*
Cactus, Holiday	*Schlumbergera*
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Carnation	*Dianthus caryophyllus*
Ceanothus	*Ceanothus* spp.
Cedar, Atlas	*Cedrus atlantica*
Cedar, Red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cedar, Western Red	*Thuja plicata*
Cedar, White	*Cedrus* spp.
Cherry	*Prunus pumila*
Christmas Tree	See Fraser Fir, Scotch Pine, and Douglas Fir
Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Cinquefoil	*Potentilla* spp.
Clethra	*Clethra alnifolia*
Coleus	*Plectranthus* spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	*Cotoneaster adpressus*
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Crabapple (See the "**Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*) Tolerant Varieties of *Malus***" table for variety list)	*Malus* spp.
Cranesbill	*Geranium* spp.
Crapemyrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cyclamen	*Cyclamen* spp.
Cyperus	*Cyperus* spp.
Cypress, Sawara	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cypress, Leyland	*Chamaecyprais* spp.
Daisy, Gerber	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Daisy, Transvaal	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Dogwood	*Cornus florida*
Dogwood, Pink	*Cornus* spp.
Dumb-Cane	*Dieffenbachia* spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	*Euonymus alata*
Euonymus, Evergreen	*Euonymus japonicus*
Evergreen, Chinese	*Aglaonema* spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	*Fatsia japonica*
Fig	*Ficus* spp.

Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga* spp.
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*
Fir, Noble	*Abies procera*
Floss-Flower	*Ageratum* spp.
Forsythia	*Forsythia viridissima*
Foxglove	*Digitalis* spp.
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp.
Grass	*Pennisetum alopecuroides*
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	*Phalaris* spp.
Grass, Pampas	*Cortaderia selloana*
Hawthorn, Indian	*Rhaphiolepis indica*
Heather	*Erica darleyensis*
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.
Hemlock, Western	*Tsuga heterophylla*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus moscheutos*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Holly	*Ilex* spp.
Hosta	*Hosta* spp.
House-Leek	*Sempervivum* spp.
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea* spp.
Hydrangea, French	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
Impatiens*	*Impatiens* spp.*
Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	*Iris xiphium*
Iris, African	*Dietes iridioides*
Iris, Butterfly	*Dietes iridioides*
Ivy, Algerian	*Hedera algeriensis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, Swedish	*Plectranthus* spp.
Juniper	*Juniperus procumbens*
Juniper	*Juniperus scopulorum*
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.
Larkspur	*Delphinium* spp.
Laurel	*Laurus nobilis*
Laurel, Australian	*Pittosporum* spp.
Laurel, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Lilac, California	*Ceanothus* spp.
Lilac, Wild	*Ceanothus sanguineus*
Lily, Asiatic	*Lilium* spp.
Lily, Peace	*Spathiphyllum floribundum*
Lily-Turf	*Liriope muscari*
Live-Forever	*Sempervivum* spp.
Magnolia	*Magnolia* spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple Sugar	*Acer saccharum*
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.
Mock-Orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Mugwort	*Artemisia* spp.
Nandina	*Nandina domestics*
Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*
Oak, Red	*Quercus falcata*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Orpine	*Sedum* spp.
Palm, Date	*Phoenix dactylifera*
Palm, Parlor	*Chamaedorea elegans*
Palm, Queen	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*
Palm, Roebelin's	*Phoenix roebelenii*
Palm, Sago	*Caryota urens*
Pansy*	*Viola* spp.*
Paper Plant	*Fatsia japonica*
Pear Bradford's	*Pyrus calleryana*
Periwinkle	*Vinca* spp.

Petunia	*Petunia* spp.
Philodendron	*Philodendron* spp.
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	*Photinia glabra*
Pine	*Pinus* spp.
Pine, Black	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Eastern White	*Pinus strobus*
Pine, Muhgo	*Pinus muhgo*
Pine Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pink	*Dianthus* spp.
Plum, Flowering	*Prunus* spp.
Plum, Purple-Leaf	*Prunus* spp.
Poinsettia	*Euphorbia* spp.
Poplar	*Populus trichocarpa*
Pothos	*Epipremnum* spp.
Primrose	*Primula* spp.
Pussy's-Foot	*Ageratum* spp.
Redbud, Western	*Cercis occidentalis*
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Ribbon-Grass	*Setaria* spp.
Rose of Sharon	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Rose-Bay	*Nerium oleander*
Rosemary (Prostrate)	*Rosmarinus* spp.
Rubber-Plant, Baby	*Peperomia* spp.
Rubber Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Sage	*Salvia* spp.
Sagebrush	*Artemisia* spp.
Snap-Dragon	*Antirrhinum* spp.
Snowball	*Ceanothus* spp.
Spirea	*Spiraea bumalda*
Spirea	*Spiraea japonica*
Spruce, Blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, White	*Picea glauca*
Starwort	*Aster* spp.
Stonecrop	*Sedum* spp.
Sweet Alyssum	*Lobularia maritima*
Thymes Creeping	*Thymus serphyllum*
Umbrella-Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Verbena	*Verbena* spp.
Vervain	*Verbena* spp.
Viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.
Vinca	*Catharanthus roseus*
Viola*	*Viola* spp.*
White alder	*Clethra* spp.
Weigela, Pink	*Weigela Florida*
Willow, Virginia	*Itea virginica*
Winterberry	*Ilex* spp.
Wormwood	*Artemisia* spp.
Yaupon	*Ilex* spp.
Yew, Spreading	*Taxus baccata*
Yucca	*Yucca* spp.
Zebra-Plant	*Aphelandra* spp.
Zinnia	*Zinnia* spp.
* **DO NOT** Exceed 3.85 fl. oz./100 gals. on these species.	

Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*) Tolerant Varieties of *Malus*

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	*Sieboldii*
Atrosanguinea	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
Baccata	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
Baccata var. *jackii*	Eyelynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
Baccata var. *mandshurica*	*Floribunda*	Pink Satin	Sliver Drift

Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	*Spectabilis*
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
Coronaria	Hopa	*Pumila*	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	*Sargentii*	*Zumi Calocarpa*

Intolerant Plants (DO NOT apply Azoxystrobin 2SC to these species or varieties)

Common Name	Botanical Name
Apple	*Malus domestics*
Crabapple - Flame variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	*Malus* spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshino variety	*Prunus yedoensis*
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	*Rumohra adiantiformis* and other species for cut foliage
Privet	*Ligustrum* spp.

CONIFERS (including CHRISTMAS TREES) – Commercial Production

[Not registered for sale or use in California.]

Azoxystrobin 2SC controls certain diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations. Please see the **ORNAMENTALS** section above for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

DO NOT apply more than 4 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Diplodia Tip Blight (*Diplodia pinea*), **Lophodermium Needlecast** (*Lophodermium pinastri*), **Swiss Needlecast** (*Phaeocrytopus gaumannii*)	Apply 6.1 – 15.3 fluid ounces (0.10 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. **Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Integrate **Azoxystrobin 2SC** into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter. Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area.
USE RESTRICTIONS: • **DO NOT** apply more than 15.3 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.i.) of **this product** per acre per application. • **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.i.) of this product **per acre per year.**	

ROSES – Commercial Production

[Not registered for sale or use in California.]

Azoxystrobin 2SC controls certain diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations. Please see the **ORNAMENTALS** section above for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

DO NOT make more than 4 sequential applications of **Azoxystrobin 2SC** before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS
Downy Mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*), **Powdery Mildew** (*Spherotheca pannosa*), **Rust** (*Phragmidium mucronatum, P. tuberculatum,* and other *Phragmidium* spp.), **Septoria Leaf Spot** (*Septoria rosea*), **Alternaria Leaf Spot** (*Alternaria alternata*)	Apply 3.0 – 15.3 fluid ounces (0.05 – 0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre by air, ground or chemigation. Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-21 days as dictated by resistance management best practices for your area. **Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Integrate **Azoxystrobin 2SC** into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. **Plant Safety: Azoxystrobin 2SC** is safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to ensure plant safety prior to large scale application, in addition, **DO NOT** tank mix **Azoxystrobin 2SC** with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.3 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 123 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year .
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Always store pesticides in the original container. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Mop up any spills on paved surfaces or floors and store in a chemical waste quarantine area until it can be used as instructed in this label or disposed of safely.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or

reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.
CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

CONDITION OF SALE, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE USE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before buying or using this product. If you do not accept these terms, do not use product. By using this product, you accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

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