



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 11, 2021

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

Subject: Label Amendment – Corrected mint use rate
Product Name: AzoxyProp
EPA Registration Number: 94730-9
Application Date: 07/15/2021
Decision Number: 577407

Dear Jane:

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

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

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

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish by phone at 703-347-8480, or via email at Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shaja B. Joyner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'S'.

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

Enclosure

Azoxystrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
Propiconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

[ROOM FOR COMPANY LOGO]

AZOXYPROP

[ABN: Willowood AzoxyProp; GCS AzoxyProp]

BROAD-SPECTRUM FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF PLANT DISEASES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% By Weight
Azoxystrobin	13.5%
Propiconazole	11.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>74.8%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 1.02 lb. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.
Contains petroleum distillate.
AzoxyProp is a suspo-emulsion formulation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

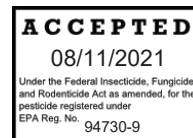
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>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.</p>	

[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
WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash hands 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. Human flagging is prohibited

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Generic Crop Science LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AzoxyProp is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties for the control of many important plant diseases. **AzoxyProp** Fungicide may improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. The effects may vary according to other factors including the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. **AzoxyProp** may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** spray **AzoxyProp** where spray drift may reach apple trees.
- **DO NOT** spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **AzoxyProp** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, greenhouses, or landscape plantings.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- **AzoxyProp** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application

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

Adjuvants

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

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity

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

Efficacy

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Azoxystrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
Propiconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

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

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

- Rotate the use of **AzoxyProp** or other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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/bactericide 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Generic Crop Science LLC at (*to be printed on final labeling*). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 to 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 to 15 mph 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 interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label below.

Controlling Droplet Size—Groundboom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size—Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is advised.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.** Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into

the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

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

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

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

Pump

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

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

Mixing Instructions

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

AzoxyProp Alone (no tank mix)

- Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **AzoxyProp** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **AzoxyProp** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

AzoxyProp + Tank Mixtures

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

AzoxyProp is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. **DO NOT** combine **AzoxyProp** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **AzoxyProp** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspo-emulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "**AzoxyProp + Tank Mixtures**" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **AzoxyProp** to the spray tank.
- Allow **AzoxyProp** to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- Do not exceed dosage rate, and the most restrictive label directions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

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

Ground Application

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

Aerial Application

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

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125 - 0.25 inches per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public

water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

Spray Preparation

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

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.
8. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
9. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

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

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125 - 0.25 inches per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **AzoxyProp** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of **AzoxyProp** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **AzoxyProp** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **AzoxyProp** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the **AzoxyProp** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying **AzoxyProp** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **AzoxyProp** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **AzoxyProp** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **AzoxyProp** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such

- system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 6. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm 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.

AzoxyProp Rate Conversion Table

Fl. Oz. Product/A	Lb. A.I. Azoxystrobin	Lb. A.I. Propiconazole
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14.0	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALMONDS

Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. **AzoxyProp** may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A). Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. **AzoxyProp** may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 8 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI). **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 26 (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyProp at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. AzoxyProp may be used on only 2 blossom blight applications. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.5 (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 26 (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyProp beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

BANANAS, PLANTAINS

AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A).

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz. (0.76 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year (this includes any pre-harvest sprays).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **AzoxyProp** within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- **DO NOT** apply **AzoxyProp** on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** apply **AzoxyProp** on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval: 21 days**

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyProp before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply 10.5 fl. oz. /A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of AzoxyProp/A in 10-20 gallons of water. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. If possible, it is advised to have at least 2 consecutive months ‘triazole free’ during the period of lower disease pressure.

BEANS, DRY and SUCCULENT

Cicer arietinum (chickpea, garbanzo bean); *Lupinus* spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine); *Phaseolus* spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and wax bean); *Vicia faba* (broad bean, fava bean); *Vigna* spp. (including asparagus bean, black-eyed pea, and cowpea)

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for succulent beans.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for dry beans.
- Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Azoxystrobin may be applied by ground or air (minimum of 15 gals./A).</p> <p>Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to three applications may be made on a 7-14 day interval.</p> <p>NOTE: On certain bean varieties azoxystrobin application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.</p>

BERRIES, BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B

Aronia berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, Edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 63 fl. oz./A (0.57 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.51 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i./A of a propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year on bushberries.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopunctata</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummy berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (<i>P. vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A).</p> <p>For Mummyberry, make the first application of AzoxyProp beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional application may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.</p> <p>For other diseases listed, AzoxyProp must be applied prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day interval.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

BERRIES, CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A

Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry, red and black, Wild Raspberry, Youngberry including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 63 fl. oz./A (0.57 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.51 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.167 lb. a.i. propiconazole + 0.194 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i./A of a propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. /A of an azoxystrobin-containing products per year on caneberries.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Sphaceloma necator</i> , <i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Leaf and Cane Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Rust (<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.167 lb. a.i. propiconazole + 0.194 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gals./A).</p> <p>AzoxyProp applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14-day interval.</p>
		<p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

BULB VEGETABLES Subgroup 3-07A and 3-07B

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions.
- **AzoxyProp** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for green onion types.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: **7 days**

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (15 gals./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A). Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	17.5 (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	NOTE: Mixing with products formulated as an EC may result in phytotoxicity. Make only one application of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

CARROTS

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (15 gals./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A).</p> <p>Apply AzoxyProp when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>Make only one application of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

CELERY

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Azoxystrobin may be applied by ground, air (5 gals./A minimum), or chemigation.</p> <p>Apply Azoxystrobin on a 7- to 10-day schedule in alternation with propiconazole-containing products or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p> <p>Make only one application of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

CEREALS - WHEAT

See next section for Other Cereals.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 7 fl. oz./A (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Season Suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Azoxystrobin may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply Azoxystrobin in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Azoxystrobin plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Azoxystrobin may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Azoxystrobin is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications must not be made closer than a 14-day interval. Azoxystrobin can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.54). DO NOT apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply full rate of Azoxystrobin plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides containing thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

CEREALS - BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 7 fl. oz./A (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Season Suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 (0.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.056 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Apply AzoxyProp in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control.</p> <p>Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of AzoxyProp plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.</p>
Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when AzoxyProp is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged.</p> <p>Applications Must not be made closer together than a 14-day interval.</p>
Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Apply full rate of AzoxyProp plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides containing thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.</p>

CORN, FIELD, and POP
(Includes Seed Production)

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications, **DO NOT** use less than 1.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. **AzoxyProp** may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.5 fl. oz./A (0.36 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.30 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A ((0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 3 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.
- ULV applications are not approved in California.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Early application (V4-V8): An early application (V4-V8) of AzoxyProp may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Generic Crop Science LLC representative.

CORN, FIELD, and POP (cont.)
(Includes Seed Production)

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications, **DO NOT** use less than 1.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. **Azoxystrobin** may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.5 fl. oz./A (0.36 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.30 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A ((0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 3 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.
- ULV applications are not approved in California.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Later season applications: For gray leaf spot, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply Azoxystrobin when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.</p> <p>For leaf blights, apply Azoxystrobin when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low.</p> <p>Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.</p> <p>DO NOT use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot.</p> <p>Apply no more than 2 applications of Azoxystrobin or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.</p> <p>Use of an adjuvant including COC may provide additional disease control.</p>

CORN, SWEET

Sweet Corn (Includes Seed Production)

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is advised for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for advised concentration of crop oil concentrate. **DO NOT** use less than 1.0 GPA for the ULV applications. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. **AzoxyProp** may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage.
- ULV applications are not approved in California.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyProp when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply AzoxyProp when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Make no more than one application before alternating with propiconazole-containing products or to a non-Group 11 fungicide.

CRANBERRIES

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Use is limited to Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin only.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 63 fl. oz./A (0.57 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.51 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- **DO NOT** use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) Fruit Rots (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma</i> <i>empetri</i>) Lophodermium Twig Blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of 10 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gals./A).</p> <p>Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Additional applications must be made at early bloom.</p> <p>Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

DILL

AzoxyProp is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI)
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

FILBERTS

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A (1.04 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.88 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 8 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Azoxystrobin may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gals./A).</p> <p>Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval.</p> <p>NOTE: On certain varieties, Azoxystrobin applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Azoxystrobin treatments.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

**GRASSES
(Grown For Seed)**

Azoxystrobin is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington only.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 86 fl. oz./A (0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed.
- **DO NOT** feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply to bermudagrass grown for seed.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days**

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 26 (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply Azoxystrobin in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for aerial. Azoxystrobin may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. Apply Azoxystrobin when powdery mildew infections, <i>Selenophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 26 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 14 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

MINT

Peppermint tops, Spearmint tops

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of 20 gals./A) or chemigation. Begin applications when the plants are 2 - 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

PEANUTS
[Not for use in California]

When applying **AzoxyProp** via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods must be employed for leaf spot control. **AzoxyProp** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A and
- **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyProp beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher specified application rates. AzoxyProp also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 28 (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply AzoxyProp at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl. oz. of AzoxyProp per acre. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21 - 28 fl. oz. of AzoxyProp per acre.

PEANUTS (cont.)
[Not for use in California]

When applying **Azoxystrobin** via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods must be employed for leaf spot control. **Azoxystrobin** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A and
- **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 28 (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) plus azoxystrobin in tank mix	<p>Tank-mix option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A of Azoxystrobin in a tank mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see Azoxystrobin rate conversion table below). DO NOT exceed 0.4 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application.</p> <p>Apply Azoxystrobin plus azoxystrobin at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray.</p> <p>Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there must be 0.30 - 0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2 - 0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin can be used.</p>

PECANS

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 105 fl. oz./A (0.95 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.85 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 7 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i>) Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>) Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Ground applications must be applied in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or air (minimum of 20 gals./A). Pecan scab: Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A AzoxyProp on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20 - 21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. DO NOT apply after shuck split. Other foliar diseases: AzoxyProp may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14 - 20.5 fl. oz./A with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Use of an adjuvant including COC may provide additional disease control. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

PISTACHIOS

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 105 fl. oz./A (0.95 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.85 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications at the lowest rate of 17.5 fl. oz./A (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarum</i>)	17.5 (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gals./A).</p> <p>Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

QUINOA

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **AzoxyProp** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.

Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta hyalospora</i>) Stalk Rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply prior to disease development. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

RADISH

AzoxyProp is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI)
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days**

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

RICE
Including Wild Rice

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the highest rate of 27 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 2 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** release floodwater within 14 days of an application.
- **DO NOT** apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- **DO NOT** use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- **DO NOT** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>P. grisea</i>) Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>) For Disease Suppression of: False Smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 27 (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Timing of AzoxyProp application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. For aerial application, volumes must be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. Leaf blast: AzoxyProp must be applied for preventive control. Apply 21 - 27 fl. oz./A. Panicle blast: Apply AzoxyProp at 10% head emergence with an additional application of an azoxystrobin-containing product at 90% emergence. Refer to the azoxystrobin-containing product label for rates and timing. All other leaf/stem diseases: Apply 15.75 - 27 fl. oz./A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application may be made 14 days later.

RICE (cont.)
Including Wild Rice

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the highest rate of 27 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 2 applications at the lowest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** release floodwater within 14 days of an application.
- **DO NOT** apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- **DO NOT** use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- **DO NOT** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>P. grisea</i>) Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 27 (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Tank mix option: Apply 15.75 - 20.5 fl. oz./A of AzoxyProp in a tank mix with azoxystrobin-containing products or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see AzoxyProp rate conversion table below). DO NOT exceed 0.3 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/ per application to rice or 0.25 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to wild rice.</p> <p>The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A may only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast and false smut) of rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (QoI) fungicide per year.</p>
<p>For Disease Suppression of: False Smut (<i>Ustilagoideia virens</i>)</p>		

SORGHUM

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz. (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb./A of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stover per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb./A of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for forage per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain or stover.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 5 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Ergot (<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Ladder Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or aerial application. For ergot control, make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. For other diseases, apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.

SOYBEANS

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate of 10.5 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **Azoxystrobin** per year.
- Apply up to Stage R6.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **PHI:** 0 day

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>C. kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>Azoxystrobin may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 - 1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Azoxystrobin may be applied earlier if conditions are conducive for disease.</p> <p>Soybean rust: Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.</p> <p>On certain varieties, Azoxystrobin applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Azoxystrobin treatments.</p>

STONE FRUITS Crop Group 12-12

Apricot, Cherry (sweet), Cherry (tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune, Including all cultivars and hybrids of these

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

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 70 fl. oz./A (0.65 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.55 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i./A propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **AzoxyProp** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	For brown rot blossom blight, apply AzoxyProp at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50 - 75% bloom and petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of AzoxyProp , during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than 10 days apart. For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

STRAWBERRIES AND LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G (EXCEPT CRANBERRY)

Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz. /A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **AzoxyProp** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 10 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca maculans</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (20 gals./A minimum) or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum).</p> <p>Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 4 applications per year of AzoxyProp or other QoI containing product.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p>

SUGAR BEETS
[Not for use in California]

For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gals./A for ground applications is specified. For aerial applications, a minimum of 5 gals./A of water is specified. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 10 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>R. solani</i>)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.</p> <p>Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease.</p> <p>Apply AzoxyProp on a 10- to 21-day schedule. Make only one AzoxyProp spray then alternate to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval.</p> <p>For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 oz. in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.</p>

SUGARCANE

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A (0.76 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate of 16 fl. oz./A (0.15 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.13 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	16 (0.15 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.13 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	AzoxyProp may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust.

TREE NUTS Crop Group 14-12

Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), Walnut

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A (0.76 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **AzoxyProp** or other QoI containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions).
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Foliar Diseases	14 0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21 (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are advised. AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum). Apply AzoxyProp at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

WATERCRESS

AZOXYPROP is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A of propiconazole-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **AzoxyProp** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Alternaria leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leafspot (<i>C. nasturtii</i>)	10.5 (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<p>AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval. Make no more than 2 applications before harvesting leaves. Up to 4 applications can be made per year.</p> <p>If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]

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

For Bulk and Mini-bulk Containers: Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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

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

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