

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 30, 2022

Jane M. Miller Senior Regulatory Manager USA Generic Crop Science LLC 1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, Suite 9740 Henderson, NV 89014-2069

Subject: PRIA Label and CSF Amendment – Update precautionary language and revised

Basic and Alt CSFs 1-6Product Name: AzoxyProp

EPA Registration Number: 94730-9 Application Date: March 08/, 2022

Decision Number: 582421

# Dear Jane Miller:

The amended label and Confidential Statement(s) of Formula (CSFs) referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are 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.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 07/22/2022
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 09/20/2022
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 07/22/2022
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 09/20/2022
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 07/22/2022
- Alternate CSF 5 dated 09/20/2022
- Alternate CSF 6 dated 07/22/2022

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 94730-9 Decision No. 582421

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

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish at 202-566-2642 or at Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

Page 1 of 43

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:	
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.

# 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> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
HOTLINE NUMBER		

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

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

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

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

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

#### Manufactured for:

Generic Crop Science LLC 1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, Suite 9740 Henderson, NV 89014-2069

EPA Reg. No.: 9	4730-9
EPA Est. No.: _	
<b>Net Contents:</b>	
_	

**ACCEPTED** 09/30/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 94730-9

EPA SAL 08 11 2021

Page 2 of 43

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long-pants, shoes plus socks and appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause sensitization reactions in some individuals. 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.

Page 3 of 43

#### 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.

Page 4 of 43

#### **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 AzoxyProp Application
Bulb crops	
Carrots	
Celery (and other leaf petiole crops - subgroup 4B)	
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale)	
Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet)	
Grasses grown for seed	
Mint	
Oats	0 Days
Peanuts	
Rice	
Rye	
Sorghum	
Soybeans	
Strawberries	
Sugar beets	
Wild rice	
Buckwheat	12 Months
Millet	
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22	75 Days
lb. a.i./acre/year)	'
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.

Page 6 of 43

#### **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 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

Page 7 of 43

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.

FPA SAL 08 11 2021

Page 8 of 43

# 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

Page 9 of 43

- 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

Page **10** of **43** 

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

Page **11** of **43** 

#### 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.

- **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 (Monilinia 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 (A. alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	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 <b>AzoxyProp</b> 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.

Page **12** of **43** 

# **BANANAS, PLANTAINS**

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

- **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 (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	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.

Page 13 of 43

# **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)

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

Page 14 of 43

# **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

- **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 (Botryosphaeria	14	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or by air
spp.)	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	(minimum of 15 gals./A).
Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (Septoria	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	
albopunctata)	to	For Mummyberry, make the first application of
Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria</i> spp.)	21	AzoxyProp beginning at green tip and repeat in
Mummy berry (Monilinia vaccinii-	(0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	·
corymbosi)	0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	disease development, additional application
Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and		may need to be made at pink bud and repeating
Stem Canker (P. vaccini)		every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccini)		
Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)		For other diseases listed, <b>AzoxyProp</b> must be applied prior to disease development and
		continue throughout the season 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.

Page 15 of 43

# **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.

- **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 (Sphaceloma necator, Elsinoe	14	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or
veneta)	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	by air (minimum of 15 gals./A).
Botryosphaeria Canker (B. dothidea)	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	to	AzoxyProp applications must begin prior
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	21	to disease development and continue
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	(0.167 lb. a.i. propiconazole	throughout the season on a 14-day
Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi)	+ 0.194 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin)	interval.
Rust (Phragmidium violaceum)		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.

Page **16** of **43** 

# **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, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.44 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **AzoxyProp** per vear.
- **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 (C. allii)	14	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (15
Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	gals./A minimum) or aerial application
Rust (Puccinia allii)	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	(minimum of 5 gals./A).
	to	
	21	Begin applications when conditions favor
	(0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	disease development and continue on a 7-
	0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and
Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa)	17.5	shorter interval when disease conditions are
Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)	(0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	severe.
White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	NOTE NO THE COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE
	to	<b>NOTE:</b> Mixing with products formulated as
	21	an EC may result in phytotoxicity.
	(0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	Make only one application of a Crown 11
	0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	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.

Page **17** of **43** 

# **CARROTS**

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

Page **18** of **43** 

# **CELERY**

- **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 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days

Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product/A	Application Instructions
Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apiicola)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	<b>AzoxyProp</b> may be applied by ground, air (5 gals./A minimum), or chemigation.
Late Blight (Septoria aplicola)	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	minimum, or chemigation.
		Apply <b>AzoxyProp</b> 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.
		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.

Page 19 of 43

#### **CEREALS - WHEAT**

See next section for Other Cereals.

**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.

- **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 (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	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)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.  Apply AzoxyProp 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 <b>AzoxyProp</b> plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	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.  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.  Applications must not be made closer than a 14-day interval. AzoxyProp 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 (Tapesia spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply full rate of <b>AzoxyProp</b> plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides containing thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

Page 20 of 43

# **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.

- **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 (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	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)	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.  Apply AzoxyProp 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 <b>AzoxyProp</b> plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Barley Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Kernel Blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	10.5 (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.  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.  Applications Must not be made closer together than a 14-day interval.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (Tapesia spp.)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	Apply full rate of <b>AzoxyProp</b> plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides containing thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

Page **21** of **43** 

## 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.

- 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 vear.
- **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 (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae)	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
Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight		performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Generic Crop Science LLC representative.
(Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum)		
Physoderma Brown Spot (Physoderma maydis)		
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)		
Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (D. maydis)		

Page 22 of 43

# 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. **AzoxyProp** may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.

- 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 vear.
- **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	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeaemaydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma Brown Spot (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (D. maydis)	Fl. Oz. Product/A  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)	Later season applications:

Page 23 of 43

# **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.

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

Page 24 of 43

# **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 (Monilinia oxycocci)	14	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum
Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	of 10 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gals./A).
empetri)	to	20 guis./ A).
Lophodermium Twig Blight	21	Make the first application at leaf bud break and
(Lophodermium spp.)	(0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	repeat in 14 days. Additional applications must
	0.17 ib. a.i. propiconazoie)	be made at early bloom.
		Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for 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.

Page **25** of **43** 

#### **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.

- **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 (Cercosporidium punctum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe heraclei)	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.

Page **26** of **43** 

#### **FILBERTS**

- **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 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 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 **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
Eastern Filbert Blight	14	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground or aerial
(Anisogramma anomala)	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	application (minimum of 15 gals./A).
	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	
	to	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes
	21	visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under
	(0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and
	0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	shorter interval.
		NOTE: On certain varieties, AzoxyProp applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to AzoxyProp treatments.  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.

Page 27 of 43

# GRASSES (Grown For Seed)

**AzoxyProp** 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 **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 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 **AzoxyProp** 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 (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (Selenophoma 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 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. AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.  Apply AzoxyProp when powdery mildew infections, Selenophoma 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.

Page 28 of 43

#### **MINT**

# Peppermint tops, Spearmint tops

- **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 (Erysiphe spp.)	10.5	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (minimum of
Rust (Puccinia menthae)	(0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	20 gals./A) or chemigation.
	0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	
	to	Begin applications when the plants are 2 - 4 inches
	14	high or when conditions become favorable for
	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	disease development. Make a second application 14
	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	days after the first application.
	- '	

Page 29 of 43

#### **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.

- **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	Application Instructions
Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	Fl. Oz. Product/A  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)	Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher specified application rates. <b>AzoxyProp</b> also may be used in
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)  Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)	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 <b>AzoxyProp</b> 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

Page 30 of 43

# PEANUTS (cont.)

[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.

- **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
Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 28	products or other fungicides for control of soilborne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see
Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crotalariae)	(0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) plus	<b>AzoxyProp</b> rate conversion table below). <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 0.4 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application.
Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)	azoxystrobin in tank mix	Apply <b>AzoxyProp</b> 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 soilborne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray.  Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there must be 0.30 - 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.

Page **31** of **43** 

#### **PECANS**

- **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 (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)	14 (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) to 21	Ground applications must be applied in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. <b>AzoxyProp</b> may be applied by ground or air (minimum of 20 gals./A).
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)	(0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	<b>Pecan scab:</b> Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A <b>AzoxyProp</b> on a 14-day schedule during bud break and prepollination sprays. Apply 20 - 21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. <b>DO NOT</b> 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.

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#### **PISTACHIOS**

- **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 (A. alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (B. dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (S. pistaciarum)	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)	•
		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.

Page **33** of **43** 

# **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)	<b>AzoxyProp</b> may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.
	to 14	Apply prior to disease development.
	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin + 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	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.

- 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	10.5	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground, air, or
(Cercospora spp.)	(0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	chemigation.
(	0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	
	to	Begin applications at first sign of disease.
	14	Repeat on a 7-10 day interval.
	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	
	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Page 34 of 43

# RICE Including Wild Rice

- **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 (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Brown Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana) Leaf Blast (Pyricularia grisea) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Blast (P. grisea) Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Sclerotium oryzae)  For Disease Suppression of: False Smut (Ustilaginoidea virens	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.

Page **35** of **43** 

# RICE (cont.) Including Wild Rice

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

Page **36** of **43** 

#### **SORGHUM**

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

Page **37** of **43** 

#### **SOYBEANS**

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

- **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 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 0.34 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 **AzoxyProp** 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 (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (C. kikuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)	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)	Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are ½ - ¼ inch long) and 14-21 days later
Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	0.17 ib. a.i. propiconazoie)	be applied earlier if conditions are conducive for disease.
		Soybean rust: Apply 14 - 21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.  On certain varieties, AzoxyProp applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to AzoxyProp treatments.

Page 38 of 43

# **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.

- **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
Alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannosa) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	14 (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.

Page **39** of **43** 

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

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

- **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 (Colletotrichum spp.)	14	AzoxyProp may be applied by ground (20 gals./A
Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae)	(0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	minimum) or aerial application (15 gals./A
Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae)	0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	minimum).
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca		
maculans)		Begin applications prior to disease development.
		Repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval. Make no more
		than 4 applications per year of <b>AzoxyProp</b> or other
		Qol containing product.
		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.

Page **40** of **43** 

#### **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.

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

#### **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 (Puccinia	16	AzoxyProp may be made by ground, air, or
melanocephala)	(0.15 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	chemigation.
Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	0.13 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	
	to	Begin applications prior to rust development and
	21	continue throughout the season every 14-28 days
	(0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin +	following resistance management guidelines. Scout
	0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole)	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

- **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 Qol 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. <b>AzoxyProp</b> may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum).  Apply <b>AzoxyProp</b> 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.

Page **42** of **43** 

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

#### 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.

Page 43 of 43

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