

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE



Contains difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, the active ingredients used in Quadris Top® SBX.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Azoxystrobin*.....	19.8%
Difenoconazole**.....	19.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	60.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8

**CAS No. 119446-68-3

Sitra SBX is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 1.88 lb. of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.88 lb. of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No.: 93930-45

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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

See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-984-465-4791 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada:
1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Sitra™ SBX is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Quadris Top® SBX.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber \geq 14 mils, Natural Rubber \geq 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, Viton \geq 14 mils

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Human flagging is prohibited.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local

sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinseate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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) 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
- Waterproof gloves such as: Barrier Laminate Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber \geq 14 mils, Natural Rubber \geq 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sitra SBX is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties and is may be used for the control of many important plant diseases. **Sitra SBX** provides disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. **Sitra SBX** is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

ATTENTION

Sitra SBX 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 **Sitra SBX** 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 **Sitra SBX** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Human flagging is prohibited.

USE INFORMATION

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

In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be 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 recommended.

Use of Adjuvants: Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) **Sitra SBX** in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult an Avalaire, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix **Sitra SBX** with any emulsifiable concentrate product.

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

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): **Sitra SBX** should 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 should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Sitra SBX** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply a maximum of 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Rotate the use of **Sitra SBX** or other Group 3 and 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 use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Avalaire, LLC at 984-465-4754. You should also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Sitra SBX Application
Berry, Low Growing, Subgroup 13-07G Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 5 Bulb Vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3-07A and green onion Subgroup 3-07B Carrots Chickpeas Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Cotton Subgroup 20C Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Fruit, small, vine climbing Subgroup 13-07F, except fuzzy kiwifruit Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Guava Papaya Okra Pepper Potatoes Rice Soybeans Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12 Strawberries Sugar Beets Tomatoes Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12 Tuberous & Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C Watercress Wild Rice	0 days
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale) Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberous Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C)	30 days
Buckwheat Millet	365 days
All other Crop Intended for Food and Feed	60 days

Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS** regarding apple phytotoxicity.

Greenhouse Use

For resistance management, do not use **Sitra SBX** for transplant production.

Spray Drift Management

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should 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 should 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 recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain 35 - 40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

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

Mixing Instructions

- **Sitra SBX** is a suspension concentrate (SC) 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.

Sitra SBX 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 **Sitra SBX** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **Sitra SBX** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Sitra SBX + Tank Mixtures: **Sitra SBX** is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of **Sitra SBX** 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, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

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.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- Add 1/2 - 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.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and **Sitra SBX** to the spray tank.
- Allow **Sitra SBX** 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.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- 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.

Application Instructions

Sitra SBX 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.

Ground Application

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Do not apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- Do not apply directly to humans or animals.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 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 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

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 0.1 - 0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

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

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 - 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **Sitra SBX** 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 **Sitra SBX** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Sitra SBX** 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 **Sitra SBX** 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 **Sitra SBX** 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 **Sitra SBX** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **Sitra SBX** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Sitra SBX** 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 **Sitra SBX** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybean	Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>C. kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	7.0 - 7.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply Sitra SBX on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Sitra SBX can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not apply more than 14.8 fl. oz./A/year of Sitra SBX. 2. Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i./A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4. Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage to livestock. 5. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 			

Sitra SBX RATE CONVERSION TABLE FOR FOOD USE

Fl. oz. product/acre	Lb. a.i. azoxystrobin	Lb. a.i. difenoconazole
4.5	0.067	0.067
5.6	0.082	0.082
6.5	0.096	0.096
7.0	0.103	0.103
7.5	0.110	0.110
7.7	0.113	0.113
8.0	0.118	0.118
8.3	0.122	0.122
8.5	0.125	0.125
14.8	0.217	0.217
23	0.338	0.338
26	0.382	0.382
30	0.441	0.441
31	0.455	0.455
34	0.499	0.499

SPECIMEN

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of AVALAIRE, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, AVALAIRE, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither AVALAIRE, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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