



Contains trifloxystrobin and prothioconazole, the active ingredients used in Stratego® YLD.

For control of certain diseases and plant health in barley*, chickpea*, corn, dry peas*, lentils*, soybean, and wheat*.

*Not Registered for Use by California

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-351

CAUTION

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

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID		
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. 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. 	
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
	HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the prod	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall	

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)

Straza™ YLD is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Stratego® YLD.

at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist or contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils., nitrile rubber > 14 mils., neoprene rubber > 14 mils., natural rubber > 14 mils., polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils., or Viton > 14 mils.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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 170.607 (d)(e)(f)], 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

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater/estuarie/marine aquatic plants. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having 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 prothioconazole and degradates 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.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Degradates of prothioconazole are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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.** Some crops have longer crop-specific REIs. Crop-specific REIs are listed in the Directions for Use section associated with the crop.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils., nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils., neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils., natural rubber ≥ 14 mils., polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils., or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Straza YLD is a broad-spectrum fungicide for improved plant health and control of certain diseases in barley*, chickpea*, corn, dry peas*, lentils*, soybean, and wheat*. Straza YLD contains two fungicide active ingredients and works by interfering with respiration in plant pathogenic fungi, inhibition of spore germination, and by blocking fungal growth.

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Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease appearing on this label. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use.

DO NOT apply by aerial application in New York State.



RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **Straza YLD** contains both a Group 3 fungicide and a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Straza YLD** 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 Straza YLD 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 fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION/SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Straza YLD may be applied by either, ground, aerial and/or chemigation equipment. Refer to the **USE DIRECTIONS** section of this label for approved applications for each crop.

DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 10 gal/A is recommended. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 2 gal/A is recommended unless stated elsewhere on this label.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application to Corn and Soybeans:

Aerial applications of **Straza YLD** to corn and soybeans may be applied using water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). An adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage. Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific directions. One application per year on field corn may be made with a spray volume of less than 2 gpa but greater than 1 gpa.

Equip and properly calibrate sprayers with appropriate nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium spray droplets that will penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Continually monitor spray applications to maintain correct droplet size and crop canopy penetration.

BROADCAST GROUND SPRAYERS

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use and replace worn or damaged nozzles.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the 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 nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Apply Straza YLD through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

Straza YLD alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. 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. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. 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

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and lowpressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent watersource contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- 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.



Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Straza YLD** 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 **Straza YLD** 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 **Straza YLD** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **Straza YLD** 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 **Straza YLD** 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 **Straza YLD** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying **Straza YLD** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of **Straza YLD** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **Straza YLD** 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 **Straza YLD** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Straza YLD Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. Add the proper amount of **Straza YLD** and then add the rest of the water. Begin application of the solution when the **Straza YLD** has completely dispersed in the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Straza YLD + Tank Mixtures

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. In general, add tank mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, and water-dispersible granular products first, next **Straza YLD**, followed by any other liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and last, liquid soluble products. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Continue to provide agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using **Straza YLD** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **Straza YLD**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using **Straza YLD** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank mix product label. **DO NOT** exceed the label's dosage rate. The most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures, or other applications of products referenced on this label, are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

Straza YLD is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **Straza YLD** with tank mix partners must be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **Straza YLD** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

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, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and last, liquid soluble products such as **Straza YLD**. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is probably physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES ON ALL CROPS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP MUST BE CONFIRMED.





MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application
 site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of
 the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
 Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft
 and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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



USE DIRECTIONS

BARLEY*			
Diseases Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions	
Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blotch (Stagonospora avenae) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Spot Blotch (Cochliobolus sativus)	2.3 (0.019 lb. prothioconazole/A) (0.056 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed. Straza YLD may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **Straza YLD** per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.6 fl. oz. (0.038 lb. prothioconazole, 0.112 lb. trifloxystrobin) of Straza YLD per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, **DO NOT** exceed 0.293 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.113 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil, and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes growth stage 8 (the liquid of the flag leaf emerges).
- **DO NOT** apply within 40 days of harvest.
- DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Grazing Restrictions:

a) If 1 application, or a total of 2.3 fl. oz., of **Straza YLD** per year is applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.

b) If 2 applications, or a total of 4.6 fl. oz., of Straza YLD per year are applied, DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area and DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.

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CHICKPEA*			
Diseases Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions	
Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta rabiei)	4.0 – 4.8	Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a	
Grey Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	(0.033 - 0.039 lb. prothioconazole/A)	10 - 14 day interval. Use the shorter intervals when conditions are favorable	
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)	(0.098 - 0.117 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	for severe disease pressure.	
		Straza YLD may be applied by ground, chemigation, or air.	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Straza YLD** per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 9.6 fl. oz. (0.079 lb. prothioconazole, 0.23 lb. trifloxystrobin) of Straza YLD per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, **DO NOT** exceed 0.534 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.24 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil, and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. If growing for animal feed, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Straza YLD** or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- DO NOT apply Straza YLD with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment to garbanzos (including chickpeas).



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SWEET CORN (INCLUDING SEED PRODUCTION)			
Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions		
4.0 - 5.0	Apply Straza YLD when disease first appears and continue on a 5-14 day		
(0.033 - 0.041 lb. prothioconazole/A)	interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.		
(0.098 - 0.122 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	Straza YLD may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.		
	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre) 4.0 - 5.0 (0.033 - 0.041 lb. prothioconazole/A)		

Note: Worker Re-Entry Interval (REI) for Sweet Corn is 24 hours.

Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of Straza YLD. If utilized, apply the lowest label recommended rate of a NIS adjuvant to enhance disease control.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year when using the reduced application rate or 4 applications per year when using the maximum rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.164 lb. prothioconazole, 0.489 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **Straza YLD** per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or type of application, DO NOT exceed 0.713 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.489 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- · Sweet corn forage and ears may be harvested 0 days after the last application. Sweet corn fodder may be harvested 14 days after the last application.
- In programs with **Straza YLD**, with Group 11 tank mixes, or other pre-mixes containing a Group 11 fungicide, the number of Group 11 fungicides should be no more than ½ the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- · Alternate every application of Straza YLD with at least one application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.
- DO NOT apply Straza YLD with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment to corn, sweet.

¹The above diseases are also known as *Helminthosporium* leaf blight.

CORN (FIELD CORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED AND POPCORN)			
Diseases Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions	
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eyespot (Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)*	2.0 - 5.0 (0.016 - 0.041 lb. prothioconazole/A) (0.049 - 0.122 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	For Early Season Control* of Anthracnose, Eyespot and Gray Leaf Spot: apply Straza YLD as a broadcast foliar spray at V4 (4 leaf collar) to V7 (7 leaf collar) growth stages when conditions are favorable for disease development.	
SP	EGIN	For Season-Long Control of These Diseases and the Diseases Listed Below*: Apply a sequential treatment of Straza YLD at 4.0 - 5.0 fl. oz./acre from VT (lowest branch on the tassel is visible but the silks have not yet emerged) through R2 (blister) growth stages.	
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eyespot (Aureobasidium zeae)	4.0 - 5.0 (0.033 - 0.041 lb. prothioconazole/A)	Apply Straza YLD when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day interval if conditions for disease development persist.	
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)	(0.098 - 0.122 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.	
Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma Brown Spot* (Physoderma maydis)		DO NOT use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel is visible but the silks have not yet emerged).	
Rust (Puccinia spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		Straza YLD may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.	

Note: Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of Straza YLD.

Application of Straza YLD is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.

The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year when using the reduced application rate or 2 applications per year when using the maximum rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 fl. oz. (0.082 lb. prothioconazole, 0.245 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **Straza YLD** per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, DO NOT exceed 0.713 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil, and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest for grain and fodder. Forage may be harvested the same day of application.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications of Straza YLD or any other Qol Group 11 fungicide without alternation with a fungicide from another group.
- DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

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DRY PEAS*			
Diseases Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions	
Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (Ascochyta pisi)	4.0 – 4.8 (0.033 - 0.039 lb. prothioconazole/A) (0.098 - 0.117 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 10-14 day interval. Use the shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure. Straza YLD may be applied by ground, chemigation, or air.	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Straza YLD** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl. oz. (0.079 lb. prothioconazole, 0.23 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **A2114.04** per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, DO NOT exceed 0.534 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.238 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil, and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. If growing for animal feed, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Straza YLD** or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

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LENTILS*			
Diseases Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions	
Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta rabiei) Grey Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)	4.0 – 4.8 (0.033 - 0.039 lb. Prothioconazole/A) (0.098 - 0.117 lb. Trifloxystrobin/A)	Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 10-14 day interval. Use the shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure. Straza YLD may be applied by ground, chemigation, or air.	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **Straza YLD** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fl. oz. (0.079 lb. prothioconazole, 0.23 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **Straza YLD** per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, **DO NOT** exceed 0.534 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.24 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil, and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. If growing for animal feed, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Straza YLD** or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- DO NOT apply Straza YLD with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment to garbanzos (including chickpeas): lentils.

^{*}Not Registered for Use by California

SOYBEANS			
Diseases Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions	
Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod & Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa) Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	4 - 4.65 (0.033 - 0.038 lb. prothioconazole/A) (0.098 - 0.114 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	Apply Straza YLD as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier. Repeat applications on a 10 - 21 day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe. Straza YLD may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.	

Restrictions:

- Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 13.95 fl. oz. (0.114 lb. prothioconazole, 0.341 lb. trifloxystrobin) of Straza YLD per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or type of application, DO NOT exceed 0.53 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.341 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed soybean forage or hay.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications of Straza YLD or any other Qol Group 11 fungicide without alternation with a fungicide from another group.
- DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.



WHEAT*			
Diseases Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Instructions	
Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Septoria Blotch (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Early Season Leaf Diseases Controlled/Suppressed Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Septoria Blotch (Septoria tritici) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Suppression: Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	4.0 (0.033 lb. prothioconazole/A) (0.098 lb. trifloxystrobin/A) 2.0 – 4.0 (0.016 - 0.033 lb. prothioconazole/A) (0.049 - 0.098 lb. trifloxystrobin/A)	Begin applications preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed. Early Season Leaf Disease Control/ Suppression: Apply Straza YLD for control of early season tan spot, Septoria, Stagonospora, and powdery mildew and suppression of rusts. Straza YLD may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **Straza YLD** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. (0.065 lb. prothioconazole, 0.195 lb. trifloxystrobin) of **Straza YLD** per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, **DO NOT** exceed 0.293 lb. prothioconazole, or 0.195 lb. trifloxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including seed treatment, soil and foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (full head emergence).
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **Straza YLD** or other Group 11-containing fungicide per acre per year without alternation with at least 2 applications of fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action.
- DO NOT use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun or handheld boom applicators.

Grazing Restrictions:

a) If up to a total of 4 fl. oz. of **Straza YLD** are applied per year, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.

b) If greater than 4 fl. oz. of Straza YLD are applied per year, DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area, and DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest or as soon as practical following the last application with any crop listed on this label and with barley, peanuts, sugar beets, and wheat. For all other crops, **DO NOT** plant back within 30 days of last application.



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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: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, 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 ATTICUS, 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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