# Tetraban® Fungicide

[Alternate Brand Names: Tetraban® 2F, Tetraban® 2 SC, Tetraban® 2.0 F, Tetraban® 2 F]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

pyrimidin-4-yloxy]ph	yl ( <i>E</i> )-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) nenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*22.9% 					
Contains 2.08 lbs of	active ingredient per gallon					
*IUPAC						
Reformulation is pro	phibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.					
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  CAUTION					
	FIRST AID					
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>					
	HOTLINE NUMBER					
	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Call 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.					
	onal <b>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE</b> ARRANTY DISCLAIMER, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.					
EPA Reg. No. 1381	-267 <b>EPA Est</b>					
Manufactured for: Winfield Solutions, I P.O. Box 64589	Net Contents					

St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

1/1206/8 rvsd 7.29.2019

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

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

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

# Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

# **User Safety Requirements**

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

# **Engineering Controls**

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

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

# **User Safety Recommendations**

## Users should:

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

#### **Environmental Hazards**

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

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

## **Ground Water Advisory**

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water 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 Winfield Solutions, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

## PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

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

#### **ATTENTION**

This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT 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 this product 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.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. This product may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. This product may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

#### **Restrictions for Resistance Management Purposes**

**Greenhouse Use:** To help manage fungicide resistance, do not use for commercial transplant production in the greenhouse except where specified on the label.

# PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

**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.

**Adjuvants:** When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

**Efficacy:** Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of this product has been used. If resistant isolates to 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.

**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. 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 Product Use Precautions for apple phytotoxicity information.

# INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Cultural practices include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product 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

For resistance management, Tetraban Fungicide contains a Group 11 fungicide (azoxystrobin). The mode of action for Tetraban Fungicide is the inhibition of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Tetraban Fungicide and other 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. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per year. Winfield Solutions, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management instructions in the directions for use.

If no resistance instructions on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the guidelines in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Qol fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternate the applications with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or premixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per year.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

#### ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

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

# Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant back interval
Buckwheat and millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

#### SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: This product can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

### BANDED

- Apply this product prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Limit the band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply this product at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl oz product (0.10-0.20 oz ai)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl oz/1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

#### **IN-FURROW**

- Apply this product as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

# **IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES**

Rate per 100	Rate per 1000 row-feet			Row Spacing (inches)								
		22	30	32	34	36	38	40	48	60	72	80
fl oz product	oz ai				Р	roduct	per A	cre (fl c	oz)			
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.6
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.9
0.80	0.20		13.9	13.1	12.3	11.6	11.0	10.5	8.7	7.0	5.8	5.2
1.00	0.25					14.5	13.8	13.1	10.9	8.7	7.3	6.5
1.20	0.30								13.1	10.5	8.7	7.8
1.38	0.36								15.0	12.0	10.0	9.0
1.50	0.40									13.1	10.9	9.8
1.72	0.45									15.0	12.5	11.2
2.00	0.50										14.5	13.1
2.07	0.54										15.0	13.5
2.30	0.60											15.0

Do not apply more than 15 fl oz/A.

Row spacing (inches)	Row-Feet Per Acre
22	23,760
30	17,424
32	16,335
34	15,374
36	14,520
38	13,756
40	13,068
48	10,890
60	8,712
72	7,260
80	6,534

#### DRIE

Refer to the **Application Instructions Through Irrigation System** section.

### 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.

#### ATTENTION

This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT 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 this product 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.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

**Spray Equipment:** This product 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.

#### **Nozzles**

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Ensure that nozzles are 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.
- Use 16-mesh or coarser screens when they are placed on the suction side of the pump.
- 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 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 manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

# **Mixing Instructions**

- This product 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.

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

**Tetraban Fungicide + Tank Mixtures:** This product is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of this product 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.

This product has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). 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 have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

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. In particular, no dosage rate listed in any label may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. Do not use any product which prohibits mixing with this product.

## Mixing in the Spray Tank

- 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 Tetraban Fungicide to the spray tank.
- Allow Tetraban Fungicide to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

# **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, 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.

**Spray Preparation:** Thoroughly clean chemical tank and injector system. Flush system with clean water.

**Drip Irrigation:** This product may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. Ensure that the soil has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following drip application.

## Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Maintain thorough agitation during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

# **Operating Instructions**

- 1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 2. 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.
- 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 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.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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 should the need arise.
- 9. 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.

# **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

- 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 specified by the equipment
  manufacturer. When applying this product 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 this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this product 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 Tetraban Fungicide 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 Tetraban Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

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

# 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 this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this product 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 Tetraban Fungicide 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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, 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, 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.

# **Directions For Use**

Directions 1 of		Use Rate	
		fl oz	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fod- der, Straw and Hay)			
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained.  This product may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.  Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot (Ramularia cynarae)	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (11.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium vesicarium)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.
			Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

## **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 100 days

Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	musicola)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alter- nation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 66.4 fl oz (1.08 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.08 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 7 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (8.5 fl oz/A) or 12 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (5.5 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cereals  Barley Oats Rye	Kernel Blight or Black Point (Alternaria spp.) (Cochiobolus sativus) Leaf Rust (Puccinia hordei) (P. recondita)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Apply this product prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage.  This product can be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Barley Stripe (Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.) Spot Blotch (Cochliobolus sativus) Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis f.sp. tritici) Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora trichostroma)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy.  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 two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	12.0 (0.20)	

- 1) Do not apply more than 24.6 fl oz (0.40 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- 4) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days (forage and hay)
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of grazing forage and hay.

		Use Rate fl oz product/A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
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 Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Fruit Rot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporoides) Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (Mycosphaerella spp., Septoria spp.) Mummyberry (Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (Phomopsis vaccinii) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.) Septoria Blight (Septoria spp.) Spur Blight (Didymella spp., Phoma spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A  Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry Uncluding all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (Spaceloma necator) (Elsinoe veneta) Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Colletotrichum Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Leaf Spot and Blotch (Mycosphaerella spp.) (Septoria rubi) (Sphaerulina rubi) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) (Microphaera spp.) (Oidium spp.) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi) Spur Blight (Didymella applanata)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons by air.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blackberry Rust ( <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

		T	
Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Berries, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum fragariae) Leather Rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.
See additional crops below.	Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (Botrytis cinerea)		Field Nurseries: Apply to young plants in field nurseries by ground, drip, or overhead chemigation.  If applying through drip irrigation, calculate the rate as a band application with a band width equal to the root zone width. Inject this product into the irrigation water.  For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production:  For suppression of root and crown rot caused by Colletotrichum spp., mix 5-8 fl oz of this product per
	Soilborne	0.40-0.80	100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  For soilborne/seedling disease control, see direc-
	Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	fl oz/1000 row feet	tions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

**Additional Low Growing Berries:** Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl oz (1.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 3 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 10 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Berries, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry)  Cranberry  See additional crops below.	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cin- gulata) (Coleophoma empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Fairy Ring (suppression) (Psilocybe spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply this product at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl oz/A in 30 – 100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1 – 2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary, make another application 2 – 4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.

**Additional Low Growing Berries:** Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; and Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.
- 5) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 6) Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 7) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 8) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

		Use Rate fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Brassica, Head and Stem Subgroup 5A  Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora brassicicola) Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Pin Rot (Alternaria spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Rhizoctonia Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Ring Spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola) White Leaf Spot (Pseudocercosporella capsellae) White Rust (Albugo candida)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.  Do not apply more than two applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0-day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Brassica, Leafy Greens Subgroup 5B  Broccoli Raab Cabbage Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Black Spot (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Ring Spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola) White Rust (Albugo candida)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).

  4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

		Use Rate	
Crop	Target Diseases	fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
		0.0.40.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Bulb Vegetables	Foliar Diseases	6.0-12.0	For downy mildew, make preventative applica-
Crop Group 3-07	Cladosporium Leaf	(0.10-0.20)	tions on a 5- to 7-day schedule.
Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb	Blotch (Cladosporium allii) Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica) Purple Blotch and Leaf Blight (Alternaria porri) (Stemphylium vesicarium) Rust (Puccinia allii)  Botrytis Leaf Blight	9.0-15.5	For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use the higher rates for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek	(Botrytis aclada)  Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Mixtures of this product with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
Leek Leek, wild Onion, beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping- Off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.  For in-furrow application, spray just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (Alternaria spp.) Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl oz of this product at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl oz may be made 30 days before harvest.  Specifically, for blackleg, apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage.  For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 9.0-15.5 fl oz product/A at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease.  For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl oz product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemi-
			gation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.

- 1) Do not apply more than 27.7 fl oz (0.45 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 1 application of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

Carrots	Cercospora Leaf Spot	9.0-20.0	Begin applications prior to disease development
Curroto	(Cercospora spp.) Early Blight	(0.15-0.33)	and continue every 7-14 days, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications
	(Cercospora carotae) Late Blight		may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	(Alternaria dauci) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)		Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.		
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 6 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (20 fl oz/A) or 13 applications when applying at the lowest rate (9.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Celery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.		Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 10 applications when applying at the lowest rate (9.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 7 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10  Calamondin Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these  See complete list of citrus fruit crops be- low.	Albinism (Alternaria alternata pv citri) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria citri) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum, C. gloeosporioides) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (Diplodia natalensis) Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella citri) Melanose (Diaporthe citri) Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (Phomopsis citrii) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (Colletotrichum acutatum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii) Sweet Orange Scab (Elsinoe australis) Black Spot (Guidnardia citricarpa)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, use the higher application rates. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Pummelo Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

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

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 4 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- 4) Do not use this product in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

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<b>O</b> wari	Toward Discours	fl oz product/A	Annihastian landavatiana
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Clover (and stands containing Clover) (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Corn	Rust	6.0-9.0	For gray leaf spot, apply this product at the onset
Field	(Puccinia sorghi)	(0.10-0.15)	of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
Pop	Anthracnose Leaf Blight	6.0-15.5	
Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	(Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma Brown Spot (Physoderma maydis) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) Southern Rust (Puccinia polyspora)	(0.10-0.25)	For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development. Applications may be continued every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Early Application (V4 – V8)	6.0 (0.10)	This product may be applied early (V4 – V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 7 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A), except for field corn and field corn grown for seed.
- 4) For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not exceed 2 applications per year.
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cotton	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Areolate Mildew (Ramularia gossypii) Ascochyta Blight (A. gossypii) Boll Rots (Ascochyta gossypii, Alternaria spp., Diplodia spp., Phoma spp.) Cotton Rust (Puccinia schedonnardi) Diplodia Boll Rot (Diplodia spp.) Hardlock (Fusarium verticillioides) Leaf Spots and Blights (Alternaria spp., Ascochyta gossypii, Cercospora spp., Stemphyllium spp.) Southwestern Cotton Rust (Puccinia cacabata) (Puccinia spp.) Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (Stemphyllium spp.) Target spot (Corynespora cassiicola)	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively.  Target the first application of this product approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14- to 21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant.  Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, this product may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss.  Do not apply more than two foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.
	Pythium Seedling Blight (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	In-Furrow 0.40-0.80 fl oz product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz ai per 1000 row feet)	Apply this product as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.  See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for a table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

- Do not apply more than 27 fl oz of this product/A/year as a foliar spray.
   Do not exceed 3 foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
- 3) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

<b>S</b> nov	Tannat Biasasas	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Crop	Target Diseases	` ,	Application Instructions
Cucurbits, Crop Group 9  Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini  Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Blight (Alternaria cucumerina) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lagenarium) Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora citrulina) Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae) Leaf Spots (Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.) Myrothecium Canker (Myrothecium roridum) Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium tabacinum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Target Leaf Spot (Corynespora cassicola) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (Ulocladium cucurbitae)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.  For belly rot control, make the first application at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first.  For all other diseases, make applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not tank mix this product with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants.  Do not tank mix this product with malathion, methomyl, chlorpyrifos, potassium laurate or dicloran.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
   Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 4 foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
   4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1-day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (Ib ai/A)	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Pepper	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper			Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Eggplant Okra Pepino	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	(Rhizoctonia solani)		
See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.			
See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.			to Dell Deposit Familiants Markinias Newholl Deposit

**Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables:** African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl oz (1.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 3 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 10 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit)  Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Rot (Guignardia bidwellii) Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticola) Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator)  Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  ATTENTION  This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.  AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).  DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees.  DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.  AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 9 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (10.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 49 fl oz (0.8 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 3 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- 5) Pre-Harvest (swathing) Interval (PHI): 8 days

		Use Rate fl oz	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Herbs & Spices (except black pepper) Crop Group 19  Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, Black; Cardamom; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed), Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood	Corynespora Blight (Corynespora cassiicola) Dill Blight (Cercosporidium punctum) Phoma Blight (Passalora puncta)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Crop  Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica), Crop Group 4  Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum Edible Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel	Target Diseases  Foliar Diseases  Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.)  Anthracnose (Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium)  Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) (Uromyces spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria petroselini) White Rust	(Ib ai/A) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.  For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  ATTENTION: Applications of this product to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when
Lettuce Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach	(Albugo occidentalis)  Downy Mildew	12.0-15.5	treating all leafy vegetables with this product.  This product must not be tank-mixed on leaf lettuce with permethrin, fosetyl-al, lambda-cyhalothrin, or another product that may increase the penetration of this product into the leaf surface, such as but not limited to, silicone wetters.
Swiss Chard  Including cultivars and/or hybrids of	(Bremia lactucae) Powdery Mildew (Eyrisiphe cichoracearum)	(0.20-0.25)	
these	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight Bottom Rot Crater Rot Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

		Use Rate fl oz	
	T (D)	product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent, Crop Group 6 and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum spp.)	Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)  Alternaria Blight	6.0 (0.10)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications
(Pisum spp.), Crop Group 7  Bean (Lupinus spp.)   (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)  Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)  Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)	(Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	(0.10-0.25)	may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For best results on rust, use a nonionic surfactant.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Bean (Glycine max) Soybean, Immature Seed	Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)		
(edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (Cicer arietinum) Guar	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOIBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
(Cyamopsis tetragonoloba) Jackbean (Canavalia ensiformis) Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) (Lablab purpureus) Lentil			This product may be applied to the furrow and covering soil at planting time in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur.
(Lens esculenta) Pea (Pisum spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon Pea (Cajanus cajan) Sword Bean			If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed.  NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.
(Canavalia gladiata)			

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz 1.5 lb ai of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):
  - Dry Legume Vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds) 14 days
  - Succulent Beans and Peas 0 day
- 5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
(Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Leaf Spot (Ramularia spp.) (Alternaria spp.) (Phoma, spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia menthae)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):
  - Processed Mint 7 days
  - Fresh Mint 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay, Crop Group 18  For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses:  Alfalfa (Medicago sativa subsp. sativa) Bean, Velvet (Mucuna pruriens var. utilis) Clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.) Kudzu (Pueraria lobata) Lespedeza (Lespedeza spp.) Lupin (Lupinus spp.) Sainfoin (Onobrychis viciifolia) Trefoil (Lotus spp.) Vetch (Vicia spp.) Vetch, Crown (Coronilla varia) Vetch, Milk (Astragalus spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum trifolii) Black Patch (Rhizoctonia leguminicola) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Common Leaf Spot (Pseudopezizza solani) Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.) Leaf Spot (Leptospaerulina briosiai) Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rhizoctonia and Stem Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) (Uromyces spp.) Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot (Phoma medicaginis) Stagonospora meliloti) Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (Stagonospora meliloti) Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (Stemphyillium spp.) Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot (Cercospora medicaginis) Yellow Leaf Blotch (Leptotrichilia medicaginis) Sclerotinia Crown Rot and	10.0 (0.17)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue, following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For best results, use an adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate at specified labeled rates.  For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply this product to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and university extension agents for the latest advice.  Do not apply more than three sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Hea Postrict	Wilt on Clover (Sclerotinia trifoliorum)	(0.17)	

- 1) Do not apply more than 15.5 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) of this product per cutting.
- 2) Do not apply more than 46.0 fl oz/A (0.75 lb ai/A) of this product/A/year.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days (forage and hay)
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing for forage and hay.
- 7) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Oilseed Crops Crop Group 20  Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Plasmopora halstedii, Plasmopora helianthi) Pasmo (Septoria linicola grass) Sunflower Rust (Puccinia helianthi)	6.0-15.5 (0.1-0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl oz at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl oz may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			
See complete list of oilseed crops below.			

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

- 1) Do not apply more than 27.7 fl oz (0.45 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 1 application of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Peanuts	Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow application)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	Apply this product in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.
	Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping-Off (Pythium spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (Sclerotium rolfsii)		
	Soilborne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Stem Rot/White Mold ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Apply product 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. These two applications will provide protection against the soilborne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray.
	Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindocladium crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot		Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl oz/A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl oz/A.
	(Pythium myriotylum)		For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl oz/A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of this product may be applied on a 10- to 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 49 fl oz (0.8 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (24.5 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day interval following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	(Botryosphaeria dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Black Dot (Colletotrichum coc codes)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	<b>Early blight</b> - For a 7-day application schedule, use 6.2 fl oz product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use the 12.0 fl oz product/A rate.
	Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)		Late blight - Apply this product at 12.0 fl oz product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage.
			For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.
			Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 6 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Quinoa	Leaf Spot (Ascochyta hyalospora) Stalk Rot (Phoma exigua)	12 (0.20)	Apply prior to disease development. This product can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

- 1) Do not apply more than 24.6 fl oz (0.40 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing.
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):
  - 30 days
  - Forage and Hay: 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	Apply this product prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea)	9.0–18.5 (0.15-0.30)	For sheath blight control, application rates may var from 9.0 to 12.0 fl oz/A depending on the growt stage of the rice and the severity of the disease.  For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or a initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.
	Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus miyabeanus) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora janseana= Cercospora oryzae)		For foliar and panicle diseases, apply this product prior to disease development. For blast control, apply as a preventative treatment prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, make an application at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. Make a second application when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later).
	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana) Panicle Blast (Pyricularia grisea)		When applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), do not make more than two sequential foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- 1) Do not apply more than 43 fl oz (0.70 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products
- 3) Do not exceed 2 foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
- 4) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 5) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats
- 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 7) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 46 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) For grain and stover, do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year when applying at the lowest application rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) For forage, do not apply more than 31 fl oz (0.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 5) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6) For forage, do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (5.0 fl oz/A).
- 7) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Soybeans Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kikuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For best results, when making applications at the lower rate use an adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate at specified labeled rates.  Soybean rust: This product may be used at 4 fl oz/A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (Rhizoctonia solani) Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A), except for soybean forage and hay.
- 4) For soybean forage and hay, do not exceed 1 application per year at the 15.5 fl oz (0.25 lb ai)/A rate.
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):
  - Soybeans (beans) 14 days.
  - Soybeans (forage and hay) 0 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits, Crop Group 12-12  Apricot Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)  Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, this product may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest.  For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.  For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule.  For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl oz of this product may be used for scab control.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Complete List of Stone Fruit Crops: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephela) Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Begin applications prior to rust development and continue every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at specified rates. For ground applications, apply in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 49 fl oz (0.80 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 4 foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days
- 5) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Ti Palm, Leaves and Roots	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Phyllostica Leaf Spot (Phyllostica spp.) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 6 applications of this product per year for *Phyllostica* spp.
- 4) Do not exceed 8 applications of this product per year for Cercospora spp.
- 5) For all other disease species, do not exceed 6 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (20 fl oz/A) or 20 applications when applying at the lowest rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 6) Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- 7) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora nicotianae) Target Spot (Rhizoctonia solani)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Begin applications prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply this product as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an application with this product. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.  For ground applications, apply in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.  For aerial application, apply in 10-15 GPA.  Do not apply this product on greenhouse seedlings.  Tank mixing this product with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause some crop injury.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  NOTE: This product may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl oz (0.52 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (12 fl oz/A) or 5 applications when applying at the lowest rate 6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days

Tobacco Transplants in greenhouse	Target Spot (Rhizoctonia solani)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply 6 oz/A or 0.14 oz (4ml)/1000 sq ft in enough water for thorough coverage. Make only one application prior to transplanting.
GA, KY, IN, MD, MO, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN and VA only			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tomatoes Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these  See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Mold (Alternaria alternata) Buckeye Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria lycopersici) Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola)	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, apply this product at 5-to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, apply on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) this product 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).
	Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	6.2 (0.10)	For fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix this product with any emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product.

**Complete List of Tomato Crops:** Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 37 fl oz (0.6 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications per year of this product when applying at the highest application rate (6.2 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year when applying at the lowest application rate (5.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 (except Pistachios)  Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut  Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomale) Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i> )		For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

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

- 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl oz (1.2 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 6 applications per year of this product when applying at the highest application rate (12.0 fl oz/A) or 12 applications per year when applying at the lowest application rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup  Beet, Garden and Sugar <sub>1,2</sub> Burdock <sup>1,2</sup> Carrot <sup>1,2</sup> Cassava, Bitter and Sweet <sup>1</sup> Celeriac (celery root) <sup>1,2</sup>	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Chervil, Turnip- Rooted <sup>1,2</sup> Chicory <sup>1,2</sup> Dasheen (taro) <sup>1</sup> Ginseng <sup>2</sup> Horseradish <sup>2</sup> Parsley, Turnip-	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Rooted <sup>2</sup> Parsnip <sup>1,2</sup> Radish <sup>1,2</sup> Radish, Oriental (daikon) <sup>1,2</sup> Rutabaga <sup>1,2</sup> Salsify <sup>2</sup> Salsify, Black <sup>1,2</sup> Salsify, Spanish <sup>2</sup> Skirret <sup>2</sup> Sweet Potato <sup>1</sup> Tanier <sup>1</sup> Turnip <sup>1,2</sup> Yam, True <sup>1</sup>	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.  For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of this product with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, this product must not be applied infurrow. If using this product at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 2

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 6 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Root Vegetable, Crop Subgroup 1A

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C  Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. Alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.  Do not apply more than one application of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Tanier Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 6 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides before alter- nation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 5 applications of this product per year when applying at the highest rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year when applying at the lowest rate (6 fl oz/A).
- 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

	1 (5)	4 0 40 0	
Cereals	Leaf Rust	4.0-12.0	Apply this product prior to disease development. Appli-
	(Puccinia triticina =	(0.07-0.20)	cations may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A
Wheat	Puccinia recondita f.sp.		crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v
Triticale	tritici)		to optimize efficacy.
TTILICAIE	Septoria Leaf and		
	Glume Blotch		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of
	(Septoria tritici,		this product or other Group 11 fungicide before alterna-
	Septoria nodorum)		tion with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Stem Rust		
	(Puccinia graminis)		
	` ,		
	Stripe Rust		
	(Puccinia striiformis)		
	Tan Spot		
	(Pyrenophora		
	tritici-repentis)		

- 1) Do not apply more than 24.6 fl oz (0.40 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- 4) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days (forage and hay)
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiana)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Apply this product prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Also known as Helminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum  Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)		For foliar diseases, apply prior to disease development during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 43 fl oz (0.70 lb ai) of this product/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not exceed 2 applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- 4) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 5) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 7) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

# **Tetraban Fungicide Rate Conversion Chart**

FI Ounces Product/A	Lb ai/A	Treated Acres/Gal Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

# POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop Target Diseases Use Rate Application Instructions	
Target Diseases   Use Itale   Application instructions	
Bananas Plantains  Crown Rot/Crown Mold (Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium spp., Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulata, Penicillium spp.)  Apply as a single application of a 200 lution to achieve good coverage. The may be made as a spray, dip or may be the cut ends of the bananas. Applicat ppm rate is appropriate for short distatation (e.g., within the USA). When a transport is expected (export), use the rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added to the strict the suspension frequently as sedir flocculation may occur. Addition of a factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the suspension frequently as sedir flocculation for Post-Harvest Banana A for the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the suspension frequently as sedir flocculation for Post-Harvest Banana A for the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the suspension for Post-Harvest Banana A for the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the suspension frequently as sedir flocculation for Post-Harvest Banana A for the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the suspension frequently as sedir flocculation for Post-Harvest Banana A for the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.10% v/v) may improve the control of the factant (0.	e application painted onto painted onto on of the 200 oce transportinger time in 800-400 ppm oray solution, entation and on-ionic surmpatibility of Mix 100 pplications

- 1) Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.
- 2) This product may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10	Penicillium Decays Green Mold	See Application	Use this product as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases.
Post-Harvest  Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these  See complete list of	Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) Diplodia Stem- End Rot (Diplodia natalensis) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (Phomopsis citrii)	Instructions	For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32-64 fl oz of this product in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems.  For low volume (concentrate) applications: Mix 32-64 fl oz of this product in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lb of fruit. Use a controlled droplet type of applicator or similar system.  For dip applications: Mix 32-64 fl oz of this product in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.			

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

- 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
- 2) This product may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

### **Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post harvest**

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

Use this product as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*), *Fusarium* species, Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl oz)	Application Instructions
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl oz/ton of tubers	<ul> <li>Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tumble tubers as they are treated.</li> <li>Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated.</li> <li>Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.</li> </ul>

- 1) Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.
- 2) Ensure the solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- 3) Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

## **Pesticide Storage**

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

## **Pesticide Disposal**

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

## Container Handling [less than or equal to 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 and 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.

## **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.

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

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

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

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